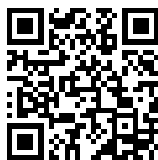

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COLLEGE WORDS AND PHRASES

BY

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DIALECT NOTES

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EUGENE H. BABBITT.

INTRODUCTION.

The subject of student vocabulary has received relatively little attention in this country, although, as every one knows, American students have many words and uses of words which are peculiar to their college life. In Germany the language of students has been more seriously investigated, and there are many publications on the subject, the latest of which is by one of the foremost etymologists of Germany, Professor Kluge.¹ In this country the only work of any completeness is B. H. Hall's "Collection of College Words and Customs,"² which deals with English as well as American institutions, and gives much more space to customs than to language. Several very creditable collections for particular institutions are in print,³ and American dictionaries give more or less attention to college words and idioms; but a work

¹ *Deutsche Studentensprache* von Friedrich Kluge. Strassburg, 1895.

² *A Collection of College Words and Customs*. Cambridge, 1851. Second edition 1856. Published anonymously but known to be by B. H. Hall.

³ The most careful and complete of these is *Student Slang* by Willard C. Gore, in *Contributions to Rhetorical Theory*, II, edited by Professor F. N. Scott of the University of Michigan [1895].

on this special subject, aiming to give something like complete treatment of college English, does not exist.

In view of this fact, some members of the New York branch of the American Dialect Society undertook to collect material for an article on the subject in *DIALECT NOTES*. Money was raised to print and send out a circular to the leading colleges, calling for reports on the use of thirty specimen words, as well as for contributions of any other words in use.¹ The returns from this circular were so satisfactory that the secretary of the local society, with the indorsement of the originators of the plan, offered to the Dialect Society the results obtained, on condition that funds and editorial forces should be devoted to the prosecution of the work. The offer was accepted, a committee was appointed, and a second circular containing some three hundred words was prepared and sent to about four hundred colleges. From this circular some one hundred fairly complete returns were received, and these form the basis for this study.

The publication of the committee's work was repeatedly delayed by various unforeseen circumstances, and it is even now less complete than is desirable. It is thought best, however, to give present results to the public and ask for criticisms and contributions toward a second edition, which may be made much more satisfactory. What is now most needed is a thorough search of college periodicals and books written by college men on college life. For this work no one came forward in time, and the members of the original committee had enough to do with contributions to living usage. Consequently, with the exception of words from Hall's book, which is mentioned wherever quoted, and a few from "Four Years at Yale,"² the collection comprises only words actually in use to-day. The lines along which further study and collection could be undertaken are at least four, as follows: (1) The words and phrases which appear in print, as indicated above, should be collected, with illustrative examples.

¹ The circular was sent to the head of the English department in every college and university of the country. The words about which information was asked were ball-up, bone, cinch, co-ed, cram, crib, fiend, flunk, frat, freak, fresh, fruit, grind, grub, horse, jolly, lunch hooks, play horse with, pluck, plug, pony, prep, prune, quiz, ride, roast, sheepskin, snap, stunt, trot.

² *Four Years at Yale*, by L. H. Bagg. New Haven, 1871.

Special study should also be made of the rise and fall of new words, or of those which are no longer used; this work should be done carefully with reference to dates. (2) Words and phrases which are interesting, but entirely local, should be gathered. The indications are that the present committee could have had much more of such material if our correspondents had known that it could be used. (3) Additions should be made to the present list, as of new meanings or new localities for words given, or even of new words which are fairly general but have escaped the drag-net. Not only members of the society, but others into whose hands this work may come, are requested to send to the secretary or to some local committee any additional material suggested by reading this book. (4) A fuller treatment might be made of customs which explain or are suggested by the use of the words given. Much such matter in Hall's book is interesting, but generally too prolix. A condensation of this, together with additions in the same line, would add to the interest for the general reader.

The committee has eliminated a large amount of the material sent in, because it seemed not to be peculiar to students, but to belong to the usual slang of young men of their age. Some such words were left, however, because they have a special student use, even when their ordinary meaning as slang would not entitle them to a place. In such cases the general use is given, as well as the special. The committee has probably made some errors of judgment in both omissions and inclusions, but it was thought that some expressions might be interesting even if not confined to students, while others may be too exclusively local or too uninteresting to deserve a place. After such words have been eliminated or selected, there remain for the bulk of our material words which appear to be used, in the sense given, exclusively or chiefly among students. Of these some classes may be easily made, and some of these, in the order in which they are most likely to be purely student words, are discussed below.

As to geographical distribution of the institutions reporting, some parts of the country are very thoroughly represented in the following word-list, others scarcely at all. It will be borne in mind that requests for reports were sent to all the colleges and universities in the country, as well as to a number of secondary schools. Of the latter, so few reported that, while the returns are incorporated in the list, they need not be considered here, or

in general in this introduction. Apart from these schools of lower grade than the college, the North Atlantic States, including New England, New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey, are represented by thirty-four colleges and universities. The North Central States, including those from the Ohio to the Rocky mountains, come next in order with twenty-seven institutions from which reports have been received. The Southern States, on the other hand, appear but infrequently, only thirteen institutions of collegiate grade, seven for the South Atlantic division and six for the South Central, reporting. Besides, only two institutions west of the Rockies made any report at all. It is evident from this that, in future, numerous additions might be made to the present list from institutions in certain sections, as in the South and extreme West. Such reports will make it possible to determine whether there are any characteristic differences in the words of different districts, as well as whether words easily migrate from one section to another.

Something may be said as to the character of the institutions reporting, in order to suggest further effort in certain directions. Of colleges for women only six made any reports, and these do not seem to indicate anything especially peculiar in such institutions. Even from the large number of co-educational institutions, the reports seem, on the face of them, to have been made almost wholly by men. Technical schools are not common in our lists. There is probably, therefore, special opportunity to increase the reports from these two classes of colleges.

The reader who is not now, or who has not been, a student at an American institution, particularly the European reader, will perhaps be aided by a brief sketch of our institutions, and even the American alumnus may not take amiss a reminder of what has been going on in the academic world of late.

The education of almost every one has two stages. The first is devoted to getting whatever he has in the way of "liberal" education: learning to think logically and to express his thoughts correctly; learning to know the best that others have thought and said; learning his place in the world, and the relations of the things that go to make up human life. After this process, or along with the latter part of it, come the bread-and-butter studies, or the professional education,—that by which the student gets some knowledge or power which will enable him to earn his living

and be of use to the community. In the former of these two periods—that in which the student is being humanized—he has much more human interest to the outsider than in the second, in which his application to his work is likely to be closer, and the side issues which play so interesting a part in the liberal course receive less attention. The technicalities of all professions are many, but have little interest to the outsider. On the other hand, the technicalities of the academic life itself, and especially of some incidentals of it as it exists in this country, are of perennial interest to almost every one.

The institution in this country at which a special vocabulary of the student body has developed is primarily the old college. Here students in quest of a liberal education spend four years housed in dormitories apart from the outside world. In the old days this meant the study of the classics and mathematics, with a little practice in the use of English, and a glimpse of history and metaphysics toward the end. Religious influence dominated the life and thought of the college as of the community. The student who entered as a boy and came out as a man was usually looking towards the ministry; others became teachers, sometimes lawyers or physicians, though a college course before the professional training was much less common in those days than now. This use of an institution by those intending to be ministers and teachers gave the last years of the course a touch of the atmosphere of the professional schools. There were always some serious-minded students whose attitude toward their work was that referred to above in the case of professional study. Some of the institutions have had connected with them for a long time real professional schools of theology, law, and medicine, and have thus furnished the foundation of universities; but in all these institutions the four undergraduate years have formed a basis for the social and intellectual life of the college community. Fifty years ago it was not uncommon for a boy to enter college at fourteen and graduate at eighteen, which is now the average age of admission to college.

Along with these colleges, and quite as old in many cases, have existed preparatory schools and academies of the type of Andover and Exeter. These are also institutions with dormitories. They have always had a social life within their walls, more boyish in atmosphere than that of the colleges, but just as intense and often

even more productive of student language. Students in these schools are generally preparing for college, and in our time their work is generally that which was formerly done in the colleges. Boys from fourteen to eighteen are usually there rather than in the colleges for their liberal education.

Within our own time three new movements in education have given new institutions, and modified more or less the intellectual and social life at some of the old ones. Most important, as affecting our investigation, is the movement for the higher education of women. There have always existed in our country girls' schools of one sort or another. For some psychological or sociological reason there has been founded in almost every town containing a college or school for boys, a boarding school for girls; but a real college course for women is a modern idea. There are three types of institutions which this movement has given us. First, there are colleges for women only, such as Vassar or Wellesley, which are as independent as any men's colleges; secondly, there are much more numerous institutions on the co-educational plan, where men and women students work together in the same classes and under the same instructor; thirdly, there is the women's college under the administration of a university, where instruction is given to the men and women students separately.

The second innovation is the scientific school. There was a feeling, which came to vigorous and polemic expression, that the old classical course was not adequate to prepare men for the modern life; and the question was asked, "Cannot the study of the natural sciences, with plenty of mathematics, furnish as good mental discipline as that of the classics?" The affirmative answer to this question prevailed, and schools which still exist and flourish were founded upon it. They may be said to have fairly proved the truth which was at the basis of the assertions of the anti-classicists, namely, that for disciplinary purposes it is not so important what is studied as how it is studied. But they have also proved that, for a liberal education, the study of things can never take the place of the study of men. These schools are now taking a rightful and in every way worthy place as professional schools proper, educating engineers, chemists and architects, just as other professional schools do lawyers and doctors, and generally bidding just as eagerly for students who have a sound liberal education to build upon. On the other hand, many of these

schools still give to their students, through the medium of English and the modern languages, something of humanistic education, and thus foster something of the same spirit as the college.

A third new move is the present phase of the university. Americans went to Germany to study, and found there some things which were an inspiration to them. They came home full of enthusiasm for the things which were better than ours, appealed to our generous millionaires, and the result was some very costly experiments, which have done a great deal of good, and a great deal of harm. Wherever these experiments have inspired sound, sensible, modest scholarship, in student or professor, or more sincere, intelligent, unselfish devotion on the part of the latter to his real work of making men out of boys, they have been a blessing, and the final result, when temporary aberrations are over, cannot but be a deepening and strengthening of the old currents of academic life in much the old channels, but with more ready inter-communication and better-kept banks. The student body will continue to represent, as it always has done, a select class of young men chosen on the basis of superior intellectual ability and of such moral qualities as give the power of persistent application necessary to meet the demands of the curriculum. One of these qualities may sometimes make up for a lack of the other, but the total of the two must reach a certain minimum which is the condition of membership in the student body.

To return to the language of students, certain qualities of the American national character appear at their best in the student, and find interesting expression in his speech. First, there is that which seems to a Frenchman who comes in contact with it, the "terrible energy" and force of will in the Anglo-Saxon. This in itself does not come to direct expression—your Anglo-Saxon does not talk of his virtues—but expressions for the negative of it are plentiful and vigorous enough to show in what esteem it is held. See such words as *bum*, *pill*, *stiff*, etc. Every student is expected to make himself count for something, and unless he does he has not in full measure the esteem of his fellow-students. Dr. Holmes finds the basis of all aristocracies to be in grit, and a man must show grit to maintain his standing in our intellectual aristocracy. It is not enough to be merely a good student; the feeling, whether expressed in words or not, is that a worthy member of the brotherhood can and must do something more. If

that something is to earn his own living, he loses no caste thereby. But if he is spared that necessity he must take hold of something,—athletics, college journalism, society, or whatever his tastes suggest—and do it, with a vim. A direct corollary of will power is self-control, and this manifests itself in admirable ways among students. Fair play, in all cases where it is called for, is eminently characteristic of student life; in games, class and society rivalries, and the relations between students and college authorities. Slightly different is the idea of individual liberty coupled with individual responsibility, controlled by a remorseless public opinion which spares no one. The student is eminently respectful where respect is due—may even stretch a point to show respect where convention says it is due—but his intellect is healthy, and his judgment of anything of the nature of cant or humbug is quick and unerring. He is respectful, perhaps, but not reverent; he may defer with the most genuine feelings to the president or a senior professor, but he never forgets that from one point of view they are only men. Thus he refers to them by such nicknames as *Prexy* or *Pills*, calls the faculty pew the *bear-boar*, and *bolts* if they are late at recitation, with the same grim delight as in the case of the youngest tutor in college. The habit of organization and coöperation is very highly developed in the student life. Every class has its officers and organization, and there are many societies of various sorts. The result is that, whenever anything is to be done by common effort, it brings out an admirable spirit of free discussion, fair play and intelligent compromise of differences of opinion.

The vocabulary of American students, as compared with that of German and French students, shows a very high standard of private morals.¹ The American student is not prudish; he calls

¹ This is perhaps the place to protest against the popular idea that college students are a noisy, idle, brutal set, whose time is mostly spent in football, hazing and carousing. There are those who spend too much time in such ways, but the average student, as he appears to those who know him most closely, is superior in seriousness of purpose, honest steadfastness of application, cleanness of living, and all that goes to make up real moral character, to the average member of any set of young men out of college. It is hard for immoral young men to get into college, and still harder to stay there. Much of the popular reputation of students has been made for them by outsiders. There is always about a large college a “fringe” of men who know some regular students and always go with them to help make a noise if they get a chance.

a spade a spade with the greatest frankness. In this respect correspondents seem to have reported freely whatever there was to report ; but, for instance, there is nothing peculiar to students in the slang referring to the drinking habit or to sexual immorality. For every word sent in concerning the latter there were several referring to the legitimate social intercourse of young people on the old American free and self-respecting basis, without the exotic chaperon, whose foothold seems, after all, to be slight outside of our foreign population and its imitators. Respect for women is shown in a high degree, as is especially exemplified in the college words from co-educational institutions.

Of course the college student uses, in general, the same language as his brother who does not go to college, including probably a good many colloquialisms which may be classed as slang ; that is, figurative expressions, which are not recognized as part of the literary language. Now the student is likely to have in circulation most of the slang current among all persons of his age, and he may have some which is current only among students or even only at particular institutions. The latter naturally belongs to our collection, while the former does not unless it presents distinctive features. There is, however, a certain style or flavor, so to speak, in general slang as heard among students, which one accustomed to it misses in outsiders. It doubtless comes from the higher average of mental alertness and quickness of comprehension among students, and may be described as a better taste in the use of slang, if we may use such a term for slang of any sort. It is shown by a seizing of what is really good metaphor, and a less frequent use of what is merely grotesque. Furthermore, the high average of mental alertness allows the use of more daring metaphor, and this is sometimes carried to an extent that reminds one of Shakespeare's young men or in extreme cases finds parallels in the Norse Skalds. Compare such words as *Ethiopian Paradise*, *bicycle factory*, *charcoal lily*, *heifer*, *semi-weekly review*, *parasang*.

Special words were referred to above as easily grouping themselves under special categories, as, for instance, regular academic work and attendance. As to words of this sort there is a good analogy between the student body and the human organism. The normal internal functions of the latter go on unconsciously, and we have for them only the most general terms; but any de-

rangement of function or organism generally makes itself felt at once, and the popular vocabulary for diseases is large, as for aches and pains of all sorts. So in the colleges the ordinary routine of study and recitation goes on in a thoroughly healthy way, without being much talked about outside of the times and places where it is in regular order. Some of the words used are the only words that exist for ideas which are common enough to be recognized in the regular dictionaries. Such are *freshman*, *sophomore*, *curriculum*, *commencement*, *matriculate*, *condition*, *thesis*, etc. Other words are student slang, but known to the public to a limited extent, as *grind*, *bone*, etc.; *rush*, *flunk*, *drop examination*.

All these words, however, are less numerous than those for irregularities in the student organism. These appear to be numerous and prominent about in proportion to the offensiveness of what they designate to the moral sense of the student body. First, of course, comes the literal translation, for which there are many synonyms, as *pony*, *horse*, *stable*, *bicycle*, *race track*. The use of the literal translation is not looked on as especially dishonorable by students, but the use of unfair means at examinations is generally frowned upon by student opinion, though this perhaps varies somewhat with the community. See such words as *crib*, *skin*, *panorama*, *winder*. The offense which brings the most withering scorn from fellow students is not officially recognized by the faculty, but it may be conceived of as a violation of a higher moral law than the other two. The underlying principle is the same—the substitution of something else for honest work—but the means appears more despicable, because more insidious. See *supe*, *swipe*, *boot-lick*, etc.

The various student activities naturally furnish many college words. Class rivalry, which used to appear in *hazing*, has by no means died out. The *cane rush*, or *sprees*, is still in order, and many interesting customs more or less general remain in full force. See, for example, the word *fruit* in the sense used at Yale and Amherst. Dormitory life gives several special words. See *yell up*, *stack*, *goody*, *Venus*, *Amazon*, *sweep*, etc.

Societies, secret or otherwise, play a large part in the social life of many colleges, and give rise to many words. Compare such words as *Thete*, *Deke*, etc., οὐδέν, *barb*, *frat*, *neutral*, *rush*, *run*, *cultivate*. Athletics furnish a few figurative expressions which

are at least very common in the colleges. See *play ball, fall on the ball, spike, onto his curves*, etc.

Finally, co-education gives a large and sometimes amusing vocabulary. It is of interest to notice that from institutions for women alone very few terms came which are not in use elsewhere. These are all, with one exception (*swain*), terms for something pertaining to eating. But the institutions for both sexes are full of words of interest, most of them showing how even in academic halls

“ Das Ewig-Weibliche
Zieht uns hinan.”

See *co-ed*, the verb *coeducate*, *coeducational walk* (we hope everybody sees why the planks are just two feet apart), *hen, hen-medic, hen-roost, sage hen, calico, cottage course, spoon-holder*, etc.

As compared with that in German and English universities, the influence of the classics is not remarkably great on the student words of American colleges. It is true that the diploma, given at the end of the course, is still commonly in Latin, as in mediæval times, and degrees are usually conferred in the same tongue. There are also a few words or phrases of direct Latin importation used at some of the older institutions for modes and customs of college life. Such are *admittatur* for a certificate of admission, *detur* for a gift of books, and more commonly *cum laude, magna* or *summa cum laude* for the degree of honor attained in studies. Yet comparatively few such expressions have taken lasting hold of student speech, and fewer still have originated with students themselves. The firmest in their hold on students are doubtless *alma mater, alumnus* with its plural and the less common feminine forms, and *campus*, a word peculiar to American institutions, it would seem. Besides these, some few classical terms have received special application by use among students only, and these are naturally of special interest. Thus the president of the college is almost universally called by the mongrel Latin word *prex* or *prexie*. The professor of Greek is sometimes called *καὶ γάρ*, and the room over which he holds sway is *Greece*. Somewhat inconsistently, however, a *Greek* is not one who belongs to *Greece* in the above sense, or one who necessarily knows anything of the language, but only a member of one of those numerous social organizations commonly known by the Greek letters they bear.

The opposite of a *Greek* in this sense is a *barb*, that is barbarian, or an *oddé*, a “nothing” to his condescending fraternity brother. A few classical terms are facetiously applied to the most incongruous subjects, but not so universally perhaps. The char-woman is thus a *Venus*, an *Amazon*, or—when there are three of them—they are *the three graces*.

In one kind of expression, however, the classical influence extends itself more widely, and that curiously enough without any regard to the classics as subjects for study. This is in the use of Greek letters for the names of those societies of a social nature which are called *fraternities* if for men, and *fraternities* or *sororities* if for women. These also are institutions peculiarly American, and exclusively so but for an occasional offshoot in the colleges of British America. For example, the military character, which is typical of the German *corps*, is wholly wanting in this country. The fraternity is regularly known by the Greek initials representing its name, and these are variously pronounced so as to present considerable variety of forms. Sometimes the names of the letters are given in full, as *Alpha Delta Phi*,—always with the old English method of pronouncing Greek—sometimes with a combination of Greek and English letter names, as *Delta U* (*yá*), sometimes with English letter names entirely, as *D.K.E.* (*dí-kê-í*),—and finally with various abbreviations of one or more letters, as *Alpha Delt*, *Zete* (*zét*), *Deke* (*dík*), *Kap* (*kæp*). The same names are also given to a member of such a society, as “He’s a *Deke*.” First established about the thirties, these societies have spread widely over the country and rapidly increased in numbers as well. The Greek fraternity is therefore now firmly rooted in institutions where the classics are no part of the curriculum, and among students who have never studied them.

Among the most interesting of the chapters in Professor Kluge’s book, already referred to, is one on student zoology.¹ Like his German brother, the American student also makes frequent use of words derived from the animal kingdom. Indeed, for his language, the term zoology might be enlarged to include all natural history, though the zoological garden which the American student has set up is somewhat larger than his botanical. The latter, however, is interesting in spite of its smaller size. To the stu-

¹ Deutsche Studentensprache, page 50.

dent, anything easy or agreeable is a *berry*, or *fruit*, though the latter more general term has somewhat more general uses. An agreeable person of either sex, especially a handsome young lady, is a *geranium* or a *peach*. A countryman, or a greenhorn of any description, is a *buckwheat*, a *wheat*, a *hay-rube*, while an old man with white hair is a *cotton-top*. A young negro is a *charcoal-lily*, and his sister a *charcoal-blossom* or a *chocolate-drop*.

The student's zoology is more varied and sometimes, it must be said, decidedly less delicate. The literal translation has already been mentioned as furnishing numerous student words, most of them zoological, from the specific *pony*, *horse*, to the quite general *animal*, *beast*, which are not used exclusively in this sense. A pretty girl is a *baby* or a *fairy*, while *bird*, *birdie*, and *canary* are common terms for a young woman. On the other hand, an accomplished person may also be a *bird*, and *to bird* is to be of sportive tendencies. Women students are *hens*, a term not confined to student slang however. As the medical student is usually a man, a woman studying medicine is a *hen-medic*, the more distinctive part of the compound naturally being put first. In one place a woman student living in the dormitory, as distinct from one living outside, is a *Sage-hen*, from the name of the dormitory, Sage College. Following more naturally upon this than student words sometimes do, a dormitory for women is a *hen-coop*, *hen-ranch*, *hen-roost*, or more elegantly, with reference to another term for women, a *bird-cage*. The inconsistency already noticed is found here also. For example, *baby-skull*, which might be expected to have some connection with *baby*, meaning a pretty girl, proves to be nothing but an apple-dumpling. With more strength than elegance, the king at cards is a *bull-dog*, and the queen a *bitch*. In student language, even the food he eats has humorous denominations. Thus milk is *cow-juice*, the milk-pitcher is the *cow*, or, if it be a small one, the *heifer*. Eggs are *hen-fruit*, as often outside of college, though the *goose-egg*, the *duck-egg* is a zero, whether got in recitation or in athletic games. The sausage seems no less a favorite lunch with the student because, *horribile dictu*, he calls it *dog*, *doggie*, or *bow-wow*. From this, no doubt, the lunch-wagon which stands at the corner at night gets its student name of *dog-wagon*. Too often, also, the student *feeds*, as animals do, even his class-dinner or banquet being regularly called a *feed* without being less interesting or less appetizing to

him. With his fondness for giving each word some new twist, it is not strange that a Welsh-rabbit should be known as a *bunny*, the exceedingly doubtful etymology Welsh-rarebit not having taken hold of the student's linguistic sense. The slang use of *hog* is general, but it seems to be specifically a student word in *to hog*, that is to get from another without work, and in the phrase *on the hog*, meaning in general ready to get something for nothing. In some student communities, *to frog* is to cheat, especially in examination, and a *fish* is a freshman or one easily beguiled, though the particular kind of fish known as a *gospel-shark* is, on the other hand, a divine. Yet a *fish-scale* has nothing to do with animals that swim, for it is the nickel with which a student pays his car-fare. So also such zoological terms as *beef*, *blood*, *bones*, *dead*, figure in numerous uses in the student vocabulary.

A special division of the student's zoological material might be made for his metaphors based on entomology, for, though less extensive than the larger field, it includes some striking examples. Thus a *bug* is a stupid person, apparently quite a different use from the ordinary slang *big-bug*. With customary inconsistency, however, *to put a bug on* a person is to score a point in repartee. The plural of this word, *bugs*, is often applied to the professor of entomology or of biology in much the same way as *bones* is applied to the professor of anatomy. The subject of biology is also called *bugs*, or more commonly perhaps *bugology*. The professor who turns his wit and sarcasm upon his class in order to make his students more diligent is a *gad-fly*, though from the number of institutions reporting the term it would seem that such an individual is not common or is known by other names. To entertain with conversation at a social gathering, especially to entertain a lady, is known as *to buzz*, and these are only some of the many ways in which the student has attempted to enrich his speech by words relating primarily to the natural world.

Some tendencies in student English which relate to the grammar of his speech are worth a passing remark. Most significant of these is the tendency to use abbreviations, which is exemplified on nearly every page of the word-list. The subjects he studies, the names of his teachers, his societies, his fellows, are all clipped by the student to the shortest forms which can be understood. Thus he studies *analyt* (analytical geometry), *biol* (biology), *bib* (biblical literature), *calc* (calculus), *elle* (electricity), *pol-econ*

(political economy), *math* (mathematics). He lives in the *dorm* (dormitory), belongs to a *frat* (fraternity), goes or fails to go to *chap* (chapel), to the *gym* (gymnasium), or to *lab* (laboratory), delivers a *deck* (declamation) for the *prof* (professor), and exhibits his knowledge or lack of it in a *prelim* (preliminary examination) or an *exam* (examination). His associates are a *fresh* (freshman), a *soph* (sophomore), a *doc*, a *dent*, a *grad*, a *barb*, perhaps a *co-ed* or a *fem*, that is a woman whether student or not. The student also forms new and striking compounds both of words not so combined in ordinary speech, and of the abbreviated forms which he has so frequently made. Some of them have already been mentioned, as *baby-skull*, *charcoal-lily*, *fish-scale*, *gospel-shark*, but these are not a tithe of those commonly used. The single word most prolific in compounds is *class*, the frequency of which indicates how important is the thing itself in all college life. There are thus not only *class-officers*, *class-elections*, *class-meetings*, but *class-dinners*, *class-caps*, *class-rings*, *class-parties*, *class-rows*, and even *class-babies* with *class-cradles* and *class-cups* for them when the college graduate has married and had children born to him. Less common than others, but more interesting from a linguistic standpoint, are the nouns derived from verbs and modifying adverbs, as *ball-up*, *hand-down*, *break-off*, as significant substantives for the student as if they conformed more nearly to the literary language of to-day. Compounds made by the use of one or more abbreviated forms are *anti-frat*, *bib-lit* (biblical literature), *spring-exam*, *math-exam*, *fem-sem*, and many others, as shown by the list below.

Nor does the student hesitate to take other liberties with language. The categories of noun, adjective, and verb are readily interchanged without the slightest regard for the language of literature or other conservative forces. This freedom suggests nothing so much as the Elizabethan age, that springtime of our modern speech, when new forms were growing and blossoming on every written page since there were no recognized standards and each writer could change and vary as he would. For example, the Latin verbs *admittatur*, *detur*,—really complete phrases since the subject is implied,—are used as ordinary nouns. So also nouns are easily made from such verbs as *ball up*, *break off*, and many adjectives, as *dead*, *easy*, *full*. Nouns also become verbs with equal ease, as *chin*, to talk, gossip, interrogate, *buzz* in the

sense already noted. In all these ways language is made subservient to the student's whim, caprice, or exuberance of spirits. He considers function only, and refuses to be hampered by mere form, no matter how well established in use outside of college life.

The real value, however, of such a collection of college words and phrases as the present is not that it is to add much, if at all, to the number of words or expressions in the permanent vocabulary of the language; not that it is to be permanent in itself, for many words and usages now common among students will probably disappear entirely in a few years, to be replaced by others of no less transitory life; not that such a collection represents essentially new principles of word-formation. It is rather that the word-list exhibits the vocabulary of a living dialect, belonging to communities fairly distinct from the rest of the world and largely affected by similar influences. On this account it illustrates, as nothing else can do, the natural influences operating upon language and the natural effects to be expected, influences and effects which cannot be arrived at by *a priori* reasoning or with certainty from merely literary tradition. Besides, from seeing language as it actually exists, as it lives and grows, it is possible to make right inferences regarding language in the past, and to determine the probability or improbability of much that now rests wholly or largely upon conjecture. Such an investigation of language as it really exists is thus in line with the whole theory of modern linguistic study, and with that actual and minute examination of existing facts and tendencies by which the greatest advances in linguistic science have been made in this century.

For example, there is evidence in this brief study of the vigorous growth which affects language when its life is not hampered by convention and restricted by rule. Under such conditions, as we clearly see, it is abundantly productive of new forms, new meanings, new combinations for the expression of thought. It assists us also in no slight measure to understand how older forms probably came into existence. For instance, there are some literary traditions, though no certain history, regarding such abbreviated forms as *mob* and *cab*. This study of student English shows conclusively that such shortened forms are most common in speech which is untrammelled by tradition, and that

such words as *mob* and *cab*, far from being unnatural, are probably evidences of a tendency which was exceedingly common when they arose. Again, such forms as *hold-back*, *hold-over*, *come-outer*, *doff*, *don*, seem anomalous when compared with the greater regularity of the literary language. But this study of a single living dialect shows that such forms frequently arise in actual speech, and serve the same purposes of expression as if more regular in formation. The history of changes in meaning of words, and to a less extent of changes in syntax, may be interpreted in a similar manner. It is therefore, this basis for a better knowledge of language as it really lives and develops which gives to such a collection as the present its greatest value. It is this consideration also which makes it desirable that there should be many such studies of individual dialects, and many similar collections of words actually used by special classes of people.

ABBREVIATIONS.

The few abbreviations of a grammatical character will be readily understood. Those for the institutions represented in the word-list are as follows:

A	Amherst Coll., Amherst, Mass.	Mu	Muhlenberg Coll., Allentown, Pa.
Ag	Allegheny Coll., Meadville, Pa.	Mi	Miami Univ., Oxford, O.
An	United States Naval Acad., Annapolis, Md.	Min	Univ. of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn.
At	Atlanta Univ., Atlanta, Ga.	MtH	Mt. Holyoke Coll., Mt. Holyoke, Mass.
B	Brown Univ., Providence, R. I.	MtHr	Mt. Hermon Sch., Mt. Hermon, Mass.
Bd	Barnard Coll., New York.	N	University of Nashville, Nashville, Tenn.
Be	Beloit Coll., Beloit, Wis.	ND	University of North Dakota, University, N. D.
Bk	Baker Univ., Baldwin, Ks.	NS	Northfield Sem., Northfield, Mass.
Bo	Bowdoin Coll., Brunswick, Me.	NW	Northwestern Univ., Evanston, Ill.
Bu	Bucknell Univ., Lewisburg, Pa.	O	Oberlin Coll., Oberlin, O.
C	Columbia Univ., New York.	Ol	Olivette Coll., Olivette, Mich.
Cb	Colby Univ., Waterville, Me.	P	Princeton Univ., Princeton, N. J.
CC	Coll. of City of New York, N. Y.	PA	Phillips Acad., Andover, Mass.
CCh	Coll. of Charleston, Charleston, S. C.	PC	Pennsylvania Coll., Gettysburg, Pa.
Cg	Colgate Univ., Hamilton, N. Y.	PE	Phillips Acad., Exeter, N. H.
Ch	Univ. of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.	PSC	Pennsylvania State Coll., State College, Pa.
Cin	Univ. of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, O.	R	Rutgers Coll., New Brunswick, N. J.
Cor	Cornell Univ., Ithaca, N. Y.	R-M	Randolph Macon Coll., Ashland, Va.
CS	Case Sch. of Applied Science, Cleveland, O.	Ro	Roanoke Coll., Salem, Va.
Ct	Centre Coll., Danville, Ky.	RP	Rensselaer Polytechnic Inst., Troy, N. Y.
CuU	Cumberland Univ., Lebanon, Tenn.	S	Swarthmore Coll., Swarthmore, Pa.
D	Dartmouth Coll., Hanover, N. H.	SC	Coll. of South Carolina, Clinton, S. C.
Dk	Dickinson Coll., Carlisle, Pa.	Sm	Smith Coll., Northampton, Mass.
Dl	Delaware Coll., Newark, Del.	T	Tulane Univ., New Orleans, La.
El	Elmira Coll., Elmira, N. Y.	Ta	Talladega Coll., Talladega, Ala.
Fa	Porter and Dow's Sch., Farmington, Ct.	Te	Univ. of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tenn.
H	Harvard Univ., Cambridge, Mass.	Th	Thiel Coll., Greenville, Pa.
Ha	Hamilton Coll., Clinton, N. Y.	Tu	Tufts Coll., Tufts College, Mass.
Hd	Heidelberg Univ., Tiffin, O.	U	Univ. of Utah, Salt Lake City, U.
Hi	Hillsdale Coll., Hillsdale, Mich.	URo	Univ. of Rochester, Rochester, N. Y.
Hk	Hotchkiss School, Lakeville, Ct.	UW	Univ. of Wooster, Wooster, O.
Ho	Hobart Coll., Geneva, N. Y.	V	Vassar Coll., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
H-S	Hampden Sidney Coll., Hampden Sidney, Va.	W	Univ. of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis.
Ia	Iowa Coll., Grinnell, Iowa.	WA	Worcester Acad., Worcester, Mass.
In	Indiana Univ., Bloomington, Ind.	Wa	Washington Univ., St. Louis, Mo.
IS	Iowa State Agr. Coll., Ames, Iowa.	We	Wesleyan Univ., Middletown, Ct.
IW	Illinois Wesleyan Univ., Bloomington, Ill.	Wl	Wellesley Coll., Wellesley, Mass.
K	Knox Coll., Galesburg, Ill.	WP	West Point Military Acad., West Point, N. Y.
La	Louisiana State Univ., Baton Rouge, La.	Wp	Worcester Polytechnic Inst., Worcester, Mass.
LF	Lake Forest Univ., Lake Forest, Ill.	WR	Western Reserve Univ., Cleveland, O.
Lw	Lawrenceville Sch., Lawrenceville, N. J.	WS	Westtown Boarding Sch., Westtown, Pa.
M	Univ. of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.	WyS	Wyoming Sem., Kingston, Pa.
Ma	Mariette Coll., Marietta, O.	Y	Yale Univ., New Haven, Ct.
Me	Maine State Coll., Orono, Me.		

WORD-LIST.

ad eundem, *prep. phr. as adv.* 'To the same.' A student honorably leaving one college may be admitted without examination to the same standing in another, if the curricula of the two colleges are equivalent: *e. g.* a student who has satisfactorily completed the work of the sophomore year at Amherst may go to Dartmouth and begin as a junior. The practice is declining under the modern elective system.

adjourn, *v. i.* 1. To absent oneself from recitation = cut (1) *q. v.* 2. To leave the recitation room as a class when the instructor is late = bolt (2). 1. Local Bo (Hall). 2. Local U of Vt. (Hall.)

admittatur, *n.* 'Let him be admitted'; certificate of admission given at the older American colleges. Equivalent to the modern matriculation card; that is, entitling the holder to attend college exercises and room in college buildings. (Hall.)

advance, *n.* New work assigned to a class for next lesson; opposed to *review*. (Hall.)

advanced standing, admission to. Admission to a higher than the freshman, or lowest class, on proof of proficiency in the work already done by the class.

alma mater, *n.* College from which one has been graduated.

Alpha Tau, *n.* Member of the Alpha Tau Omega fraternity.

alumni society, *n.* A society or club formed of some or all of the graduates of a college or university. It usually has regular meetings and sometimes holds property, as for a club-house. Some such societies are large and influential: *e. g.* the Harvard Club of New York, the Yale, of Chicago, etc. General societies of the whole body of the alumni, or such as wish to join, are also usual. Called also alumni association, society of alumni, etc., with the variation *alumnæ* in case of societies of women graduates.

alumnus, *f. -na, n. pl. alumni, -næ.* In the strictest sense, a graduate of a college or university; sometimes used for a graduate from any institution of learning, as of medical school, seminary, high school, etc. Many alumni societies also admit as members any former students, whether they have taken a degree or not.

Amazon, *n.* A woman who takes care of college buildings. P.

analyt, or analytics, *n.* Analytical geometry.

anchor brand, *n.* A brand of whiskey sold in Annapolis. An.

animal, *n.* 1. A literal translation, pony (syn. see pony). 2. A very vulgar person. 3. A Welsh rabbit (syn. bunny). Ho (1), Mh (1), PC (1), PE (1), Sm (1, 2), Tu (1, 3), WR (1, 2, 3).

anti-frat, *n.* A non-fraternity man. C.

baby, *n.* A pretty girl. Tu.

baby, *adj.* Anything nice. Tu.

baby-skull, *n.* Apple dumpling. Fa.

ball-up, *v. i.* To become confused. A, Ag, Al, B, Bd, Be, Bk, Bo, Bu, C, Cb, CC, Cg, Ch, Cin, Cor, CS, Ct, D, Dl, Dk, El, Fa, H, Ha, Hi, Hk, Ho, H-S, Ia, In, K, LF, M, Me, Mh, Mi, Min, Mo, MtH, MtHr, ND, NW, O, Ol, P, PC, PE, Ps, PSC, R, RP, S, Th, Tu, U, Up, V, Wa, WA, We, WJ, WR, WS.

ball-up, *v. t.* To confuse. The intransitive use is the original one. It probably comes from the "balling up" of a horse in soft, new-fallen snow, when a snowball forms within each shoe, making the horse's footing insecure and his movements awkward. Bd, Bk, Bu, C, Cb, CC, Cin, El, H, Ha, Hk, H-S, Ia, LF, M, Mh, Min, Mo, ND, NW, Ol, PC, PE, PSC, RP, Th, Tu, U, URo, V, Wa, WA, We, WJ, WR, WS.

balloon-juice, *n.* Empty, noisy talk. Y.

banger, (bæŋər) *n.* A stout cane. Y.

bank, *n.* Water-closet. RP.

barb, *n.* A non-fraternity man. Ag, Be, Bu, Cin, Ct, H-S, IS, K, M, Mh, Mi, Min, Mo, NW, R-M, T, Te, Tu, Wa, WR.

bat, *n.* 1. A loose woman. 2. Spree. 3. Dollar. 4. Foolish, good time. Bd (2), Bu (1), H-S (4), P (2, 3), RP (1), Tu (2).

bat, *v.* To make a perfect recitation. V.

bawl-up, *v.* To shut up, to stop talking. Local, We. (Occurs in a song to the tune of "Scotland's Burning.")

bear-box, *n.* The faculty pew in chapel. Ha.

beast, *n.* Literal translation. Mo.

beat, *v.* To attempt to recite without preparation. Ct. [To obtain an unfair advantage of:—defraud. (Slang U. S.) Cent. Dict.]

beef, *n.* 1. A mistake. 2. Weight, as of an athlete. NW (1), T (1), WR (1), Wa (1).

beef, *v. t. and i.* 1. To object. 2. To loaf; waste time. 3. To make a mistake. 4. To find fault with. 5. To talk without saying anything. Cl (1), Ia (4), O (2, 3).

belly-wash, *n.* Any soft drink. Ch, H. [Any kind of drink of poor quality (Vulgar). Cent. Dict.]

belt, *n.* A circle of streets in Troy traversed by the factory girls. Local. RP.

belt-chaser, *n.* A student who walks on the "belt" (*v. supra*) for purposes of flirtation. RP.

berry, *n.* 1. Anything easy or "soft." 2. A good thing. Cin (1), Cor (1), Ha (1), H-S (1), IS (1), RP (1), Tu (1), URo (1), We (2), WR (1).

berry, *adj.* Good-looking. Cin, IS.

best girl, *n.* The young lady to whom a student is especially devoted. Cor, WR.

bever, *n.* A luncheon formerly served between breakfast and dinner at the college commons. (Hall.) H.

b-flat, *n.* Bedbug. NS.

bib, *i. e. biblical*, *adj.* as *n.* 1. A student at the biblical institute. 2. The study of biblical history. Biblical. LF (2), NW (1), Y (1).

bib-lit, *n.* 1. A theological student. 2. Biblical literature.

bicycle, *n.* A translation used to assist in getting lesson, or in class. Bk, We, WR.

- bid**, *n.* An invitation. Cor, K, Y.
- Bid**, *n.* 1. An Irish servant-girl. 2. A woman care-taker at college. (Syn. Amazon, goody, Venus.) Cor (1), WA (2).
- biff**, *n.* A slap or punch. B (1), Cg (1).
- biff**, *v. t.* 1. To hit or strike. 2. To do anything well. 3. To study hard. An (2), B (1), Cg (1), LF (1, 3).
- bilge**, *v. i.* To be dropped, dismissed, or obliged to resign. An.
- biol**, (bai'ol) *v. n.* Biology. LF.
- bird**, *n.* 1. A girl. 2. A person extremely accomplished (often ironical). 3. A sport. A (1), B (1), K (1), O (2), Tu (1), V (1), Y (1, 3).
- bird**, *v. i.* 1. To be a sport. 2. To dissipate. Y (1, 2).
- bird-cage**, *n.* Dormitory for women students. Tu.
- birdie**, *n.* A girl eager to make a man's acquaintance without an introduction. Tu.
- bitch**, *n.* Queen, at cards. B, Bu, Ha, URo.
- bivalent**, *adj.* Accompanied by a lady, as 'he went bivalent.' We.
- bleach**, *v. t.* To absent one's self from chapel.
- bleachers**, *n.* The grand stand. Ia. Ordinarily the uncovered benches at an athletic field, but where there are no covered seats "grand-stand" and "bleachers" are interchanged easily.
- blind**, *v. t.* 1. To answer all the questions put by an instructor. 2. To make a false impression of having prepared the lesson, by reciting well. Bk (1), C (1), CC (1), El (1), Mh (1), N (1), Tu (1, 2), WR (1), WS (1).
- blitz**, *v. i.* To absent one's self from recitation.
- blob**, *n.* A mistake.
- blob**, *v. i.* To make a mistake.
- blood**, *n.* 1. A perfect recitation. 2. A wealthy student fond of sport-ing. Ha (1, 2), H-S (2), PE (2), WR (1, 2).
- blub**, *n.* Empty talk. Y.
- blue**, *the*, *n.* The Yale color; hence, whatever represents Yale in any way. See Crimson and Tiger.
- blue**, *invisible*, *n.* Policeman. Tu.
- blue**, *n.* A student who is strict in observance of college regulations. (Hall.)
- blue-light**, *n.* A student who seeks to ingratiate himself with the faculty by informing. (Syn. faculty-man.) (Hall.) U of Vt.
- blue-skin**, *n.* = blue, *supra*. (Hall.)
- blue-stocking**, *n.* 1. A masculine college girl devoted to study. 2. A woman student. Bd (1), El (r) (1), O (1), PE (1), Ta (1), Tu (2), U (1), Wa (1).
- bluff**, *n.* 1. Mere talk; talk intended to mystify or deceive, as 'to put up a bluff,' 'to chuck a bluff.' See chuck. 2. ("bluffer.") One who bluffs. (V. 1 and 2.) A (2), B (1), Bd (2), El (2), LF (2), PSC (2), Sm (2), V (2).
- bluff**, *v. t.* 1. To make a false show of ability. 2. To gain or attempt to gain an advantage by making such show. 3. To make fun of. 4. To answer all questions put by an instructor. A (1), Bd (1), CC (2), El (1, 3), LF (1), PSC (1), Sm (1), V (1), WS (3). [To try to excuse. (Slang.) Murray.] [A false excuse intended to blindfold or hoodwink; a blind. (Slang.) Murray.] O. (1).

bohn, *n.* 1. A close student. 2. One who uses a literal translation. Bd (1), Cg (1), Ch (1), Cor (1), Ha (1), Hk (1), Ho (1), NW (1), T (1), Tu (2), U (1), URo (1), We (1), WR (1). (Derived from Bohn, the name of a well-known publisher of translations from the classics. Cf. bone, below.)

bohn, *v. i.* To study hard or diligently. Al, Bd, Cg, Ch, Cor, Ha, Hk, Ho, NW, P, T, Tu, U, URo, We, WR.

bolt, *n.* Refusal of a class to attend college exercises for the purpose of coercing the faculty. Be, Bk, C, Cin, Ct, Ha, Hd, In, S, Mh, Min, NW, P, Th, Tu, WR.

bolt, *v. t.* 1. To 'cut' a class. 2. To hasten away from a class-room when the instructor is not punctual. Bk (1), Min (1), Tu (2).

bone, *n.* 1. A close student. 2. A dollar. 1. Used generally. 2. B, Bd, Be, CC, Cg, H, Ha, In, M, P, PE, RP, Tu, We, Wp, WR, WS.

bone, *v.* 1. To study diligently. (Probably from "bone," an allusion to knuckle.) Cf. "to knuckle down." 2. To get a lesson from another. 3. To ask for, dun. 4. To charge with. 5. To bore. 6. To worry. 1. Used generally. B (3, 4), Bd (3), Be (3, 4), Bk (3), CCh (3), CuU (4), Fa (6), H (3), Hd (3), Ia (3), In (3), La (3), M (3), Mh (3), Min (3), ND (3, 4), P (3), PE (3), PSC (3), R (3), T (3, 4, 5), Th (3), Tu (4, 3), Wp (5, 6), WR (3, 4).

bones, *n.* 1. A skeleton. 2. Dice. 3. Instructor in physiology and anatomy. 4. The fist. 5. A thin man. Ag (1), Be (1), CCh (1), El (1), H (5), Hd (1), H-S (1, 4), M (2), Mh (1), Mo (1), O (1), Pa (5), PSC (1, 3), R-M (1), T (1, 2, 5), URo (1), Wa (1), WR (2), Y (5).

Bones, *n.* The Senior secret society at Yale, whose emblem is a skull and cross-bones. The members are known as Bones men.

boot-lick, *n.* One who tries to curry favor. Be, CCh, H-S, P, PE, R-M, U, V, W.

boot-lick, *v. t.* To curry favor with an instructor. An, CCh, H-S, P, PE, R-M, U, Wa; V, W. [To toady (slang). Murray.]

bore, *n.* An uninteresting subject or course of instruction. [A tiresome person. Murray.]

bore, *v. i.* To become confused. In, Tu.

bounce, *n.* In phrase 'get the grand bounce,' to be expelled. See also G. B. [Expulsion, discharge, dismissal (slang). Cent. Dict.]

bounce, *v. t.* To send peremptorily from the class-room for a breach of discipline. Cor, PA. [To eject or turn out without ceremony; expel vigorously (slang). Murray.]

bounced, *adj.* Excused indefinitely; suspended. Cor.

bow-wow, *n.* Sausage. Bu, Ia, Tu, URo, Wa.

box, *n.* The pulpit in chapel. P.

break-off, *n.* A joke at another's expense. S.

bright, *adv.* In phrase 'to do it *bright*.' To make a perfect recitation. El.

buck, *v. t.* 1. To haze, *q. v.* Te. 2. In phrase 'to *buck* society,' to call on a lady. PSC.

buck out, *v. t.* To prepare, as a lesson. Be, Bk, Hd, Ia, LF, Min, Tu, URo.

buckwheat, *n.* A greenhorn. Ag. See wheat.

bug, *n.* 1. A stupid person. [A proud, conceited person. Cent. Dict.] [2. A "swell" (slang). Murray.] 2. In phrase 'to put a *bug on*,' to score a point in repartee. Wa (1), We (2).

bugs, *n.* 1. The subject of biology. 2. The professor of biology. Be (2), Bk (2), Ha (1, 2), IS (1, 2), Mo (1), T (2), Tu (2).

bugology, *n.* Biology. Tu.

bull, *n.* Error. Be, CC, Ha, Ia, IS, EF, Mh, Mi, Min, ND, NW, Ol, PE, Tu, URo, Wa, We, WR, WS.

bull, *v.* To spend time in another man's room when not working. Mh.

bull-dog, *n.* King, at cards. B.

bullet, *n.* 1. Ace, at cards. 2. Money. B (1), Tu (2).

bully, *n.* Head-mark in coasting. WS.

bum, *n.* 1. A spree. 2. An unpretentious spread. 3. Any frolic. Ag (1), Bd (1), Be (1, 2), BH (1), CC (1), CCh (1), Cin (1), Cor (1), El (1), H (1), Ha (1), Hk (1), H-S (1), Ia (1, 3), In (1), IS (1, 2), LF (1), M (1), Mh (1), Min (1, 2), Mo (1), MtHr (1), ND (1), NW (1), Ol (1), P (1), PE (1, 2), R-M (1), Rp, T, Te, Th, Tu, URo, Wa, V, We, WR, WyS, Y. In phrase 'on the *bum*.' 1. Deteriorating. 2. Usually drunk. 3. Very poor, bad. B (1, 2, 3), O (1, 2, 3), RP (2), WS (3).

bum, *adj.* Very poor.

bum, *v. t.* 1. To get from another without work. 2. To loaf, especially waste time while cutting a recitation. HS, Ta.

bum, *v. i.* Cin, Ct.

bummer, *n.* One who continually spends his time in another's room. Mh. See *bum*, *v. i. supra*. [An idler, lounge, loafer (slang). Murray.]

bunch, *n.* In phrase '*bunch of it*,' applied to an attractive girl. B.

bunny, *n.* Welsh rabbit. CC, El, IS, Mh, Mo, Sm, Tu, Wa, Wl, WR.

burial of Euclid. Mock funeral held by the sophomore class as a celebration on finishing the study of Euclid. Similar celebrations are held at various institutions over other books. Hall mentions Conic Sections at Trinity, Zumpt's Latin Grammar at N. Y. University, a Latin reader called "*Convivium*" at Hamilton. The ceremony is known at Columbia as the "Sophomore triumph." We, Y.

burn, *v. t.* 1. To get from another without work. (Cf. sponge.) 2. To waste, throw away. Ta (1), Y (2).

bursar, *n.* An officer who has charge of all money matters between the college and the students. C, H.

bust, *n.* 1. A failure in examination. 2. A lower order of bum. 3. Examination or recitation. Be (1, 2), CCh (1), Cin (1), Cor (1, 2), El (2), Ha (1), HS (1), Min (1), Mo (1), PE (1, 2), R-M (1, 2, 3), Ro (1), T (1, 2), Te (1), Tu (1, 2), U (2), URo (2), Wa (2), WR (1, 2), V (1, 2), WS (1), Y (1, 2).

bust, *v. i.* To fail in recitation or examination. CC, CuC, Ha, Hd, HS, N, ND, R-M, Ro, SC, T, Te, Tu, U, V, Y.

bust, *v. t.* To cause to fail. Bd, H-S, R-M, T, Tu, U, V, Y.

busy, *adj.* Conventionally used like the "not at home" of society, when one does not wish to see visitors. H, Williams. (Hall.)

buzz, *v. t.* To entertain, converse with; generally used of a male person at a social function, with reference to the lady in whose company he is for the time.

cad, *n.* A student in an academy or preparatory school. Be, Bu, LF, Min, NW, O, PA, PE, Tu, WR.

calc, *n.* 1. Calculus. 2. A hard student = "Fiend," *q. v.* An.

calico, often *abb.* **calic**, *n.* 1. A woman, individually as companion to a man, or collectively wherever sex plays a part in social life. It occurs in various self-explaining phrases, such as "to take calic" = to take a lady to a place of entertainment. By a further figure this term is used at co-educational institutions for a flirtation, or love affair, of a more or less serious nature. Cf. *Privatdocentin* in Kluge. N, PS, R-M, Ta, Tu, V.

calico, *adj.* Pertaining to women students, as 'calico course,' a course popular with women students, or one in which the social element is more prominent than the educational.

calico, *n.* Member of Calocagathian Society at Iowa College, the first part of which is used alone and pronounced like calico.

campus, *n.* 1. The college grounds. 2. Athletic field. 3. In phrase 'to be on the campus'; to be suspended. 1. Used generally. 2. Pa, PE. 3. Bu.

can, *n.* Water-closet. Be, In, M, Min, NW, URo.

canary, *n.* 1. A cigarette. 2. A servant girl. 3. A woman student = "co-ed," *q. v.* Tu (2, 3), We (1).

cane-rush, *n.* Contest for class supremacy, which consists in trying to get and retain control, by force, of a stick or cane which is held at the start by members of each class. Cf. rush. General in eastern institutions.

cane-sprees, *n.* Same as cane-rush, *q. v.*

case, *n.* 1. A dollar. 2. In phrase 'to have a case,' to be strongly infatuated. 1. Wa. 2. In.

cat, *v. i.* To go with bad women. Tu. [A prostitute (slang). Murray.]

C. G., i. e. **corner grocery**, *n.* One much patronized by the women students of Cornell University, and by them given this name.

chancellor, *n.* Head of the institution (= president). N. Y. Univ., U. of Neb.

chamber of commerce, *n.* Water-closet. URo.

chap, *n.* Chapel. IS, LF, Mh, ND, O, WR.

charcoal blossom, *n.* A young negress.

charcoal-lily, *n.* A boy very dark in color. Ta.

cheek, *v. i.* In phrase 'cheek it,' to go into recitation unprepared as if prepared. Be, Bu, Cin, IS, NW, PC, Th, Tu, URo, Wa, We.

chief, *n.* Head of department of instruction. C, P.

chill, *adj.* In phrase 'have anything down chill,' To have perfect mastery of anything. Cf. cold. B, Ha, IS, Mh, Tu, Ol, URo, Wa, We, WR.

chimney, *n.* A person much addicted to smoking. URo.

chin, *v. t.* 1. To "buzz," interrogate, gossip, talk to. 2. To talk to an instructor for the purpose of gaining favor. 3. To talk fraternity to one. 4. To get the advantage of in a joke. Ag (1, 2), Be (1), Bk (1, 2), Bo (2), Bu (1), Cin (1, 2), Cor (1), El (1, 2), Ha (1, 2), H-S (1), IS (1, 2), M (1, 2), Mh (2), Mk (1), Min (1), Mo (1), MtHr (1), NW (1), O (1), Ol (1), P (1), PC (1), PE (1, 2), PSC (1), R-M (1, 2), RP (1), T (1, 2), Ta (1, 4), Th (1, 2), Tu (1, 2, 3), U (1, 2), URo (1, 2), Wa (1), V (1), WA (1), WE (1, 2, 4), WR (1), WS (1).

chinner, *n.* One who tries to curry favor with instructors (chin, 2). Bo.

Choctaw, *n.* Spanish. CC.

chocolate-drop, a young negress. WR.

Christian Brethren man. At Harvard there is a religious society known as the Christian Brethren. The college journals use the name of this society for the narrow, studious, shabby, underfed "grind."

chuck, *v. t.* In phrase 'to *chuck* a bluff' = make a bluff. See bluff.

chum, *n.* 1. Room mate. Generally used. [A term used in the universities (slang). Cent. Dict.]

chump, *n.* 1. A queer fellow. 2. One possessing few social attractions. 3. A butt for wit. 4. A blunderer. Ag (1, 2, 3), B (1), Be (1, 2), Bd (2), Bk (1, 2, 3), CCh (1), Bu (3), Cin (1, 2, 3), Cl (3), El (1, 2), Fa (1, 2, 3), H (1, 2), Ha (2), Hd (1, 3), Hk (1, 2), H-S (1, 2), Ia (2, 3), In (1, 2), IS (1, 2), LF (1, 2), M (1, 2, 3), Mh (1, 2), Min (1, 2), Mo (1, 2), MtH (2), MtHr (1, 3), ND (1, 2, 3), Min (1, 2), Mo (1, 2), NW (2, 3), O (3), Ol (2, 3), P (1, 2, 3), PC (1), Pe (1, 2, 3), R-M (1, 2, 3), RP (1, 2), Sm (2), T (1), Te (1, 2, 3), Th (1, 2), Tu (1, 2, 3), U (1, 2, 3), URo (1, 2), Wa (1, 2, 3, 4), V (2, 3), WA (1, 2, 3), WE (1, 2, 3), WR (1, 2, 3), WyS (1), WS (1). [A man as unintelligent as a chump of wood; a blockhead. Murray.]

chumpy, *adj.* 1. Foolish. 2. Mean, contemptible. Ag (1, 2), Bd (1), Be (1, 2), Bk (1, 2), Cin (1, 2), El (1, 2), Fa (1, 2), Ha (1, 2), H-S (2), Ia (1), In (1), IS (1), LF (1), Mh (1, 2), Min (1), ND (1), NW (1), O (1, 2), R-M (1), T (1), Tu (1, 2), U (1), URo (2), Wa (1, 2), V (1, 2), WR (1, 2), WS (2).

church paper, *n.* Formal statement, by a student excused from attendance at the Sunday service of the institution because of denominational differences, that he has attended the services at a church of his own denomination in town. PA; Y.

cinch, *n.* 1. Something obtained or done without difficulty. 2. An advantage. 3. An easy or agreeable study or occupation. 4. Foregone conclusion. (1) Used generally. A (2), Ag (2, 3), Bd (2, 3), Bk (2, 3), Bo (2), Cb (2), CC (2, 3, 4), CCh (2), Cg (2), Ch (2), Cin (2, 3), Cl (2), Ct (2, 3), El (2, 3), Fa (2, 3), H (2), Ha (2, 3), Hd (2, 3), Hi (2), Hk (2, 3), Ho (2, 3, 4), H-S (2, 3, 4), Ia (2), In (2, 3), IS (2, 3), IW (2), K (2), LF (2, 3), Lw (2), M (2, 3), Ma (2), Mh (2, 3), Mi (2), Min (2, 3), Mo (2, 3), MtH (2), MtHr (3), ND (2), NW (2, 3), O (2, 3), P (2), PC (2), PE (3), PSC (2, 3), Ps (2), R-M, RP (2, 3), S (2), Sm (2), T (2, 3), Te (2, 3), Th (2, 3), Tu (2, 3), U (2), URo (2, 3), Wa (2, 4), V (2, 3), WA (2, 3), WE (2, 3), WJ (2), WR (2), WS (4), WyS (2), Y (2).

cinch, *v. t.* To make sure of anything. Ag, B, Be, Bk, CC, Cin, Ct, D, El, H, Ha, Hd, Ho, Ia, In, IS, LF, M, Min, Mo, NC, ND, P, PE, PSC, R-M, T, Th, Tu, U, URo, Wa, V, W, WE, WR, WyS.

class, *n.* The social unit of the old college life. The members of each class are expected to stand by the others, individually and as a body, in preference to any other individuals or bodies of the college. Each member is known by the year of graduation of his class, as Smith '96, Jones '97, and it is accounted a misfortune to change to another class. The rivalries are often intense, and express themselves in various conflicts more or less formal, such as hazing, cane-rushes, flag-rushes, interference with each other's meetings, as well as in various athletic games. A large number of function-

aries, functions, and customs are named by self-explanatory compounds; some special ones follow.

class-baby, *n.* 1. The first child born to a member of the class after graduation. Several colleges have the custom of a traditional gift from the class to this child, *e. g.* the "class cradle" at Harvard and the "class cup" at Yale. 2. The youngest member of the class (perhaps oftener "the kid").

class-cap, *n.* Cap of certain form and ornamentation, adopted and worn by members of a certain class, as one with the class year embroidered upon it. WR.

class-day. A day of the commencement season devoted, in whole or in part, to exercises of a more or less formal nature, by the graduating class. These exercises consist of a literary program, the planting of a tree or vine, and entertainments of a social nature.

class dinner, *n.* A dinner generally given annually at various times during the undergraduate years, and at commencement, in the years of class reunions after graduation.

class election, *n.* An election, usually annual, to elect officers for the class organization.

class officer, *n.* 1. A member of the class elected to perform the usual duties of president, secretary, etc., of a class organization. 2. An officer of instruction of the college who has special charge of administrative matters for the class.

clean shave, *n.* Passing examination in every subject. CC.

clinker, *n.* A biscuit. Tu.

clusters. In phrase, 'his words come in *clusters*' it is applied to a windy or tediously loquacious person. Y.

coach, *n.* Director of any athletic team. Used generally, as the football coach.

coach, *v. t.* 1. To instruct, prepare. 2. To prompt in a recitation. 3. Used generally. 2. Be, Bk, Bu, El, Hd, Hk, H-S, Ia, IS, LF, M, Mh, Min, MtHr, ND, NW, P, Pe, Rp, T, Tu, URo, WA, We, WR, WyS. [To instruct or train for a special examination. Cent. Dict.] [A private tutor who prepares a candidate for examination. Murray.]

coal-yard, *n.* The college privy. Local. Y. (So named from the "proximity of the two buildings." Four Years at Yale.)

coax, *v. t.* To curry favor with instructors. Y. (Hall.)

co-ed, *n.* A woman studying at a co-educational college or university. Used generally.

co-ed, *adj.* Used of an institution educating both sexes. 2. Of a board-walk in which the planks are two feet apart. Ag (1), Be (2), Bk (2), Bu (1), Cin (1), Dl (1), Ha (1), Hd (1), Hk (1), Ho (1, 2), Ia (1), K (1, 2), LF (1, 2), Lw (1), Mh (1), Min (1, 2), MtH (1), N (1), NC (1), O (1), P (1), PE (1), PSC (1), Sm (1), Tu (1), U (1), URo (1), UW (1), V (1), Wa (1), We (1, 2), WJ (1), Wl (1), WR (1), WS (1), Y (1).

co-educate, *v. i.* To talk to one of the opposite sex. Bd, Bk, S.

coffin-dodger, *n.* A person much addicted to cigarette smoking. URo.

coffin-nail or **coffin-tack**, *n.* A cigarette. B, Be, H-S, R-M, Tu, URo, WS.

cold, *adj.* Perfect, complete. In phrase: to have down *cold*=to be perfectly prepared, as on a lesson. Cf. *chill*. Cg, O, Tu, Y.

college-widow, *n.* A girl whom new men meet from year to year, but whom no one ever marries. Cor, Mh, Y.

commencement, *n.* The closing exercises of the college year, when the degrees are conferred, and the graduates go out to "commence" active life.

commons, *n.* 1. Board furnished to the students by purveyors on behalf of the college. 2. The dining rooms or buildings where the students partake of the college fare. 3. Dormitories for students. Two rows at PA are known respectively as Latin commons and English commons, because preferred by students of the classical and English courses.

comp, *n.* Essay, or other exercise in composition. SC, Tu.

condition, *n.* A student who has not passed a satisfactory examination in a subject either for admission or for a degree, is said to be under a condition, or to have a condition in that subject. This can be removed only by passing a satisfactory examination.

condition, *v. t.* (Of an instructor) to mark a student deficient in a subject.

Connecticut club at Harvard is an instance of a practice now increasing rapidly at our larger institutions. The students from a particular section unite in a social club, with regular officers, quarters, and meetings. Thus at Harvard there are an Ohio club, a Southern club, etc. The Connecticut club at Harvard has been the subject of some squibs in the college journalism, on account of the temerity of the idea of forming a club from the home field of the historic rival, Yale.

cooler, *n.* 1. The lock-up. 2. A pretty girl. 3. A sharp retort. 4. A smart person. 5. Treatment purposely rude. A (2), Ag (1), Bd (1, 2), Bx (1), Cin (1), Cor (1), Ha (1, 2), Hd (1), Hk (2), Ia (1), IS (1), M (2), Min (2), Mo (1), ND (1), NW (2), Ol (1), P (2), PC (2, 3), PE (1, 2, 4), PSC (1, 2), RP (1), Th (2), Tu (1, 2, 3, 5), WS (1, 2).

cooler, *adj.* Sharp, witty. RP, WR.

co-op, (**kō-op**), *n.* Co-operative store. Local H.

copeck, *n.* A silver dollar. A, Tu, V.

corker, *n.* 1. Anybody or anything all right. 2. Severe, as an examination. 3. An accomplished person, (often ironical). 4. A perfect recitation. B (1), A (2), O (3), Th (4). [An unanswerable fact or argument; that which makes further discussion or action unnecessary or impossible; a settler. (Slang.) A successful examination; a "rush." (College slang.) Cent. Dict.] [Something that closes a discussion; a monstrous lie. (Slang.) Murray.]

corporation. The President and Fellows at Harvard. The governing board which is the legal representative of the institution.

costume, academic, *n.* The cap and gown, of the English pattern, are worn by officers of some colleges on formal occasions, and are becoming more or less popular among the students as distinctive dress for the graduating class at commencement, and with women students for regular daily wear.

cottage course, *n.* In phrase 'to take a *cottage course*,' to marry before graduating. Ta.

cotton-top, *n.* A white-haired man. URo.

cow, *n.* 1. Milk. 2. Milk pitcher. A (2), B (1), P (2), PA (2), Tu (1), WA (1).

cow-juice, *n.* Milk. B, Tu.

crab, *v. i.* To borrow continually. P.

crackers, *n.* Beans. PSC.

cram, *n.* 1. One who does much extra work before an examination. 2. A course requiring hard study. 3. A lecture course. Ag (1), Bk (1), Cin (1), Ct (1), D (1), El (1), H (1), Ha (1, 3), Hd (1), H-S (1), IS (1), LF (1), Mk (2), Mo (1, 2), MtH (1, 2, 3), ND (1), P (2), R-M (1), Ro (3), Th (1, 2), Tu (2), U (1), URo (1), Wa (1), V (3), We (1, 2), Wl (1, 2, 3), WR (1, 2).

cram, *v. i.* 1. To attempt to store the mind hastily with a great number of facts preparatory to an examination. 2. To study hard. 3. To memorize without digesting. (1) Used generally. Ag (2), Bd (2, 3), Be (2, 3), Bk (2, 3), Bw (2, 3), CC (2, 3), Cin (2, 3), Ct (2, 3), El (2, 3), H (2, 3), Ha (2, 3), Hd (2, 3), Ia (2, 3), MtH (2, 3), ND (3), NO (2), NS (2, 3), NW (2, 3), O (2), P (2, 3), PE (2, 3), PSC (2), R-M (2, 3), Ro (3), RP (2, 3), T (2, 3), Te (2, 3), Th (2, 3), Tu (2, 3), URo (2, 3), Wa (2, 3), We (2), Wl (2, 3), WR (2, 3), WyS (3), Y (2).

crash, *n.* 1. Strong infatuation. 2. A complete flunk. CC (2), Cor (1), Fa (1, 2), Tu (1).

cream de goo, *n.* Milk toast. Tu.

crib, *n.* A paper, book, or other means to be used unlawfully in a recitation or examination, or in the preparation for the same. A, Ag, Al, B, Ba, Bd, Be, Bo, C, Cb, CC, Cg, Ch, Cin, Cor, CS, Ct, D, Dk, H, Ha, Hk, Ho, H-S, Ia, LF, Lw, M, Mk, Mi, Min, NW, Ol, P, PE, PSC, Ps, R, RP, S, Te, Tu, U, URo, V, We, Wa, WJ, Wp, WR, WS, Y.

crib, *v. t.* 1. To interline. 2. To cheat in recitation or examination. 3. To steal. A (2), Ag (2), Al (2), B (3), Ba (2), Bd (2, 3), Be (1, 2, 3), Bk (1, 2), Bo (2), CC (2), Cg (2), Cin (2), Cl (2), Cor (2), CS (2), Ct (1, 2, 3), Cu (1, 2, 3), D (3), Dk (3), Dl (3), H (2), Ha (1, 2), Hd (2, 3), Hi (2), Hk (1, 2), Ho (1, 2, 3), H-S (2, 3), Ia (2, 3), In (2), IS (2, 3), K (2), La (2), LF (2), Lw (2), M (2), Ma (1), Me (2), Mh (1, 2), Mi (2), Min (1, 2), Mo (1, 3), MtH (1), ND (2, 3), NW (2, 3), N (2), O (2), Ol (2), P (1, 2, 3), PC (2, 3), PE (1, 2), PSC (1, 2, 3), R-M (3), RP (2), S (2), Sm (1, 2), T (2, 3), Te (1, 2, 3), Th (2, 3), Tu (1, 2), URo (1, 2, 3), V (1, 2), W (1, 2), Wa (2, 3), WA (1, 2), We (1, 2, 3), Wl (2), Wp (2), WR (1, 2, 3), WS (2), Y (2). [To copy a translation (slang). Murray.]

cribber, *n.* One who is always borrowing. Tu.

Crimson, *the*, *n.* Whatever belongs to or represents Harvard, *e. g.* the crew in a boat race. (Crimson is the Harvard color.)

croak, *v. i.* 1. To flunk. 2. To play the informer, disclose secrets. 3. To make a speech, especially of a pessimistic turn. Bu (1), Cin (1), H (3), In (1), IS (2), LF (1), Mh (3), O (1), P (2), T (1), Tu (1), URo (1).

crush, *n.* 1. A liking for a person. 2. A reception. Bd (1), Be (1, 2), Bu (1, 2), El (1, 2), Ha (1), Hk (1, 2), LF (1), NW (1), P (1, 2), PE (1), PSC (1), RP (1, 2), Sm (1), Tu (1, 2), V (1), Wa (1, 2), We (1), Wl (1, 2), WR (1).

crush, *v. t.* To like a person. Be, Bu, El, Hk, P, RP, Tu, Wa, Wl.

crust, *n.* Forwardness. B, We.

crystal, *n.* Water-closet. P.

crystallize, *v. i.* To urinate. P.

cultivate, *v. t.* 1. To make considerable effort toward securing a man for a fraternity or society. See rush, *v.* 1. 2. To make friends. 3. Willfully to fail to recognize. 4. To seek acquaintance for selfish advantage. Ag (1), CC (1), Cin (1), El (2), Hd (1), IS (1), Mh (1), PSC (1), R-M (3), Tu (1, 4), We (1).

cultivation, *adj.* The time when fraternities are engaged in getting new men. We, WR.

cum laude, *prep. phr.* Term for degree with distinction. See magna cum laude and summa cum laude.

curl, *v. i.* To pass a perfect recitation or examination. R-M.

cut, *n.* 1. Self-imposed absence of student from recitation. 2. Absence of instructor from a lecture or recitation. (1) Used generally. H (2), Y (2).

cut, *v. t.* To absent oneself from a college exercise. Ag, Bd, Be, Bk, Bu, Cb, CC, Cg, Cin, CS, Ct, Dk, Fa, H, Ha, Hd, Hk, H-S, Ia, In, IS, K, LF, Lw, M, Ma, Mh, Min, Mo, MtHr, N, NS, NW, Ol, R-M, RP, PC, PE, PSC, Sm, T, Te, Tu, U, Up, URo, V, Wa, WA, Wl, WR, WS, Y.

dab, *n.* In phrase 'to make a dab', to make an attempt at a thing. Bk, C, El, M, IS, LF, In, M, Min, NW, P, PC, PE, T, Tu, V, WA, We, Wl, WR, Wys.

Dago, *n.* 1. The Italian language. 2. Professor of Italian. 3. One studying Italian. 4. An uncouth person. Be (1), Cin (1), H (1), Ha (1), Hd (4), Ia (1), LF (1), Mh (1), Min (1), Mo (1), ND (1), NW (1), P (1), PE (1), PSC (1), Sm (1), Tu (1), URo (1, 2, 3), We (1), WR (1).

dead, *n.* A complete failure in recitation. Be, Bo, CC, Min, MtHr, We, WyS, Y.

dead, *adj.* 1. Perfect, complete. 2. Accurate. Bd (1), Be (1), Cin (1), El (1), H (1), Ha (1), Hk (1), H-S (1), Ia (1), IS (1), LF (1), Lw (1), M (1), Mh (1), Min (1), Mo (1), ND (1), O (1), PE (1), PSC (1, 2), R-M (1), RP (1), T (1), Tu (1), U (1), Wa (1, 2), We (1, 2), WR (1), WS (1), WyS (1), Y (1).

dead, *adv.* Very. Used generally.

Dean, *n.* A university officer, generally one of the senior professors, who is the administrative head of a faculty in matters of educational and disciplinary details.

Dean's prize, *n.* Notice of delinquency. local, WR.

deck, *n.* 1. A declamation. 2. Period when declamations are heard by the Professor. Be (1), Ha (1), Hd (1), IS (1), LF (1), Mh (1, 2), Min (1), Mo (1), Ol (1), PE (1), Th (1), URo (1), Wa (1), We (1), WS (1), WyS (1).

deck, *v. i.* To make a speech. Mh.

deck, *n.* In phrase 'on deck', one who is next at bat in base-ball.

Deet, *n.* Member of Delta Tau Delta fraternity. T.

Deke, *n.* Member of Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity. Ag, Be, Bd, Bu, CC, Ct, Ha, Hk, In, LF, M, Min, NW, Ol, PSC, Sm, T, Tu, URo, V, Wa, We, WR. Cf. Dickey.

demerit, *n.* A mark for misconduct, a certain number of which brings penalties of suspension, dismissal, etc.

denizen, *n.* A town resident. Cor, Min, RP, WR.

dents, *n.* Dental students. Min.

detur, *n.* 'Let it be given.' Gift of books awarded to diligent students at Harvard.

devil, *n.* 1. A good fellow. 2. A brilliant student. An (1), Cin (1), Ct (1), K (1), Mh (1), Min (1), R-M (1), Tu (1), We (1), WP (1), WR (1, 2), WS (1).

devil, *v. i.* To talk back or scold. WR.

Dickey, *i. e. D. K. E.* The Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity. H.

dig, *n.* 1. A slap or a punch. 2. One who studies hard. 3. A significant remark at the expense of another. 4. A reprimand. (1) Used generally. Ag (2), B (2), Bd (2), Cb (2), CC (2), Cin (2), Ct (2), El (2), Ha (2), Hd (2, 4), Hk (2), H-S (2), Ia (2), In (2), M (2), Mh (2), NW (2), O (2), P (2), PE (2), T (2, 3), U (2), URo (2), V (2), Wa (2), WR (2), WyS (2), Y (2).

dig, *v. i.* 1. To study constantly. 2. To prompt or help slightly. (1) Used generally. CC (2).

dingbat, *n.* Muffin or bun. PA, Williston Sem.

dink, *n.* 1. Failure to pass an examination. 2. Dude. Ct (1), Ha (1), Tu (1, 2), WS (2).

dip, *n.* A diploma. B, Be, Ha, H-S, Lw, Mh, Mo, P, PSC, R-M, RP, Th, WS.

dip, *v. t.* 1. To make stay in restricted bounds. 2. To take a contraband article from school boy. 3. To take hat off. Ha (2), Mh (1), PE (3).

dismission, *n.* Complete separation of a student from college on account of misconduct, though not precluding his return. A less severe penalty than expulsion, more severe than suspension.

dive, *n.* The college commons. local, Tu.

division officer, *n.* Where classes are too large for one class officer, several may share in the duties, each for a division of the class. See class officer (2).

doc, *n.* Doctor. Used generally.

dog, *n.* 1. Style; good clothes. 2. Sausage. 3. Lunch. O (1), In (3), Sm (2), Tu (2).

doggie, *n.* A sausage. Bd, Bu, CC, Hk, Ia, IS LF, Min, Mo, P, PE, Tu, URo, Wa, We.

dog-wagon, *n.* Night lunch wagon. H.

domus, *n.* Water-closet. Ag.

dorm, *n.* Dormitory. Hd, Tu, WR.

double, *n.* In phrase 'go double', to accompany a young lady, as to an entertainment. Ag, Be, Bk, CC, Hd, Ia, IS, LF, Min, NW, O, PE, Rp, Ta, Te, Wa, We, WR.

doubtful case, *n.* A student who is of such low standing that it is doubtful whether it is best to allow him to go on with his studies. Cor.

doubtful case committee. The committee which decides upon doubtful cases. Cor.

dough, *n.* 1. Money. 2. Sufficient amount of learning to get along in class. (1) Used generally. Mh (2).

drag, *n.* 1. One who tries to curry favor. 2. A bore. 3. A poor student who is a drawback to the class. 4. Influence. 5. Personal but good-humored joke. Ct (1), M (2), Mh (3), PE (4), PSC (1), Ro (5), V (4), W (1).

drag, *v. i.* 1. To curry favor with an instructor. 2. To understand. 3. To tease. 4. To joke. A (2), Ct (1, 2), H-S (3), PE (1, 2), PSC (1, 2), Ro (4), V (1), W (1), WS (1).

drags, *n.* A personal joke. H-S.

drag in, *v. i.* To arrive. A.

drool, *n.* Nonsense.

drool, *v. i.* To talk indefinitely or aimlessly. H, Y.

drop, *n.* 1. An unexpected examination. 2. An unfair advantage. 3. An advantage. El (1), Ia (1), IS (1), Min (1), NS (3), T (3), R-M (3), Th (1), We (1), WR (1, 2).

drop, *v. i.* To understand. Bd, Be, Bk, Cin, Ha, Hd, IS, O, PE, PSC, RP, Th, Tu, U, URo, WaI, We, WR.

drop, *v. t.* To refuse to promote a student with his class. A "dropped" student is, for example, a freshman of the class of '96 who is required to repeat the freshman work with the class of '97, with which he ultimately graduates unless by hard work he overtakes his former class. Cor, Sm, WR.

drop-quiz, *n.* A short examination occupying the time of a recitation and not announced beforehand. IS, PE, T, Tu, Y.

dry cut, *n.* Attendance at recitation, with excuse from reciting on account of not having prepared the lesson. Y.

dry-goods, *n.* A woman, = calico, *g. v.* Wa.

dry nurse, *n.* An officer of instruction placed in special charge of a new student, to act as adviser in college matters. H.

duck, *n.* 1. A queer fellow. 2. A pretty girl. 3. Cipher in a game. B (1), CC (2), Min (3), WS (1). [A player who fails to score. (Cricket slang.) Murray.]

duck-egg, *n.* Cipher in a game (cricket game). Min, WS.

Dutch, *n.* German language. Min, T, Tu.

easy, *n.* One who gives easy lessons. Tu, PSC.

easy, *adj.* Innocent, simple, easily fooled. B, Cg, Cl, Mi, O, S, Tu, Y.

ecks, *n.* Political economy. Cf. polyeon. Mh.

Egypt, *n.* Privy, water-closet. H-S, Mh, R-M, Te, V, Wa, We, WR.

elle, *i. e.* **electricity**, *n.* A good student. Cf. fiend. An.

elocute, *n.* Woman student of elocution. NW.

emeritus, *n.* A professor or other officer retired from active duty on account of age or other considerations, but retaining his connection with the institution and generally partial salary.

end, *n.* A certain dormitory at Bowdoin College. Local, Bo. (Hall.)

end-woman, *n.* A woman employed about the above mentioned dormitory. Bo.

equestrian, *n.* One who uses a translation. CC.

Ethiopian paradise. Top gallery in a theatre. URo.

ex, *n.* 1. Exercise. 2. Examination. Dl (2), V (1).

exam, *n.* Examination. Used generally.

eye, *n.* In phrase 'put his *eye* out.' 1. To pass a perfect examination. 2. To take another student's girl. (1) Be, Cg, Ho, H-S, In, M, Mh, Min, Mo, NW, Ol, PC, URo, WR, (2) Bk.

faculty, *n.* A professor or instructor. Bd, Bu, C, El, Ia, IS, Lw, NS, P, PE, Tu, We, Wl, WR.

faculty-man, *n.* A student who informs the faculty of the doings of the other students, hoping thus to gain favor. BR.

failure, *n.* Breaking of the college rules. O.

fairy, *n.* A pretty girl. A, Be, Bu, Cin, Hk, Ia, In, IS, LF, Min, Mo, NW, P, PE, RP, G, Th, Tu, URo, V, Wa, We, WR, WS.

fall apart or **fall down**, *v. phr.* 1. To flunk, or fail in recitation or examination. 2. To be pleasantly surprised. A (2), O (1).

fall down under the table, *v. phr.* To fail completely. O.

fall on the ball, *v. phr.* To commence studying. (From game of foot-ball.) We.

fan-out, *v. phr.* To strike out as in baseball. B. and fairly general.

feed, *n.* 1. The regular three meals. 2. Food. 3. A spread. 4. Money. Ag (1, 2), B (2), Bd (1, 2, 3), Be (1, 2, 3), Bk (3), Bu (1, 2, 3), CC (3), CCh (2), Cg (3), Cin (2, 3), Cor (1), Ct (1, 2, 3), El (1, 2, 3), H (2), Ha (3), Hd (3), Hk (2, 3), H-S (1, 2, 3), Ia (1, 2), IS (2), LF (1, 2, 3), M (1, 2), Me (2), Mh (2), Min (2, 3), Mo (3), MtHr (2, 3), NW (1, 3), P (1, 2, 3), PC (1, 3), PE (1, 2, 3), PSC (1, 2, 3), R-M (2), RP (3, 2), Sm (2, 3), T (2, 1, 3), Th (2), Tu (2, 3), U (2), URo (1, 2, 3), V (3), WA (1, 2, 3), Wa (2, 3), We (1, 2, 3), WR (1, 2, 3), Y (1, 2, 3), WyS (4). [A meal or the act of eating (archaic or low). Cent. Dict.]

feed, *v. i.* To take meals, board, 'where does he feed'? Cor.

fellow, *n.* 1. Holder of a fellowship, *q. v.* 2. Member of the Corporation. (1) General. H (2).

fellowship, *n.* A beneficiary foundation, the income of which is awarded to a talented student, almost universally a graduate, to enable him to continue his studies.

fem, *n.* A woman, dame. An, B, Cor, Ha, IS, M, Mh, Min, NW, PE, Tu, V, WR, WS.

fem-sem, *n.* 1. A seminary for women. 2. A girl at college or seminary. Be (1, 2), Cor (1), CS (2), LF (1), Mh (1, 2), NW (1), Pa (1, 2), PE (1, 2), RP (1, 2), Tu (1), We (1, 2), WR (1, 2), WS (1, 2), Y (1).

Fenian, *adj.* Green, in speaking of color. B.

fiend, *n.* 1. One who excels in anything. 2. One addicted to a habit. 3. An instructor who makes his students work hard. 4. A fool, a block-head. 5. An enthusiast. 6. A hard student. A (1), Ag (1, 2), Al (2), B (1, 2), Bd (1, 2, 3, 5, 6), Be (1, 2, 3, 5, 6), Bk (1, 2, 5, 6), Bu (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6), Cb (1), CC (1, 2, 6), Cg (1), Ch (1, 3, 4), Cin (1, 2), Cor (1, 2), Ct (2, 3, 5), D (1), Dl (5), El (1, 3, 5, 6), H (1, 2), Ha (1, 3, 5, 6), Hd (6), Hi (1), Hk (1, 2, 5), H-S (2), Ia (1, 2, 3, 5, 6), In (1, 2, 5, 6), IS (1, 2, 5, 6), IW (6), La (2), LF (1, 3, 2, 5, 6), Lw (1, 2, 6), M (2, 5), Me (1), Mh (2, 3, 5), Min (1, 2, 6), Mo (2, 5), MtH (1), MtHr (1), N (1, 2, 5, 6), ND (2, 3), NW (1, 2), O (1, 5), Ol (1), P (1, 2, 5), PC (2, 5), PE (1, 2, 3, 4, 6), PSC (1, 2), R (2), R-M (2, 5), RP (1, 5), S (1), T (2, 5), Th (2), Tu (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6), URo (1, 2, 3, 4, 6), UW (2), V (1, 3, 6), W (1), WA (1, 6), Wa (1, 2, 5, 6), We (1, 2, 3, 5, 6), Wl (1, 2), Wp (1), WR (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6), WS (1, 2, 6), Y (1, 2, 6).

fire, *n.* In phrase 'to get the fire,' to be expelled. O.

fire, *v. t.* 1. To expel. 2. To order from a class-room. C (1, 2), Cg (1), Ia (1, 2), Ma (1), O (1), V (1). [To eject, dismiss, or expel forcibly or peremptorily; commonly with *out*. (Slang, U. S.) Cent. Dict.]

fire-insurance agent, n. A preacher. URo.

fire, ball of, n. phr. Brilliant student, usually with the added idea of great energy. Y.

fish, n. 1. A freshman. 2. A person easily fooled. In (2), PE (2), R-M (1).

fish, v. i. 1. To attempt to capture a man for a fraternity. 2. To copy from a fellow student. 3. To try to get a favor from. Be (1), Hd (1), IS (1), PE (1) Ta (1), Te (1), Tu (1), We (1), WR (1, 2), WS (3).

fish, v. i. To curry favor with instructors. (Hall.) H.

fish-scale, n. A five cent piece. B, Tu.

fizzle, n. 1. An unsuccessful attempt, a partial failure. 2. A poor recitation. Cor (1), Ia (3), K (1), MtH (1), We (1), Y (2).

fizzle, v. i. To make a poor recitation. Cb. [To stop abruptly after a more or less brilliant start; come to a sudden and lame conclusion; fail ignominiously; specifically, in school and college slang to fail in a recitation or an examination; often with *out*. (Colloq. or slang.) Cent. Dict.]

flag, v. i. To "cut" a recitation. IS.

flag-rush, n. 1. Contest between two classes for a flag placed in some conspicuous place by one of them. 2. A cane contest, cf. *rush*. Cor (1), Cin, RP, (2), WR (1). [1 is naturally the older and more general use.]

flam, v. i. To fail in an examination. An, Wp.

fluke, n. 1. An utter failure. 2. An accident. Ag (1), Bd (1), Be (1), CC (1), Cin (1), Ct (1), Hk (1), In (2), LF (1), Mh (1), Min (1), NW (1), O (1), PE (1), T (1), Tu (1), WA (1), We (1), Wa (1), WR (1), WS (1). Also in phrase 'to go up the *fluke*,' to fail in recitation or examination.

fluke, v. i. To fail utterly. Ag, Bd, Be, CC, Cin, Ct, Hk, LF, Mh, Min, NW, O, PE, T, Tu, Wa, We, WR, WS.

flunk, n. 1. A very poor recitation. 2. A failure. 3. One who fails. Ag (1, 3), Al (1), B (1), Bd (3), Be (1, 3), Bk (1, 3), Bo (1), Bu (1, 3), Cb (1), CC (1, 3), CCh (1), Cg (1), Cin (1, 3), Cor (1), CS (1), Ct (1, 3), D (1), Dk (1), Dl (1), El (1), Ha (1), H (1), Hd (1), Hi (1), Hk (1, 3), H-S (1), Ia (3), In (1, 3), IS (1), K (1), La (1), LF (1, 3), M (1, 3), Me (1), Mh (1, 3), Mi (1), Min (1, 3), Mo (1, 3), MtHr (1, 3), ND (3), NW (3), O (1, 3), Ol (1), P (1, 3), PC (1, 3), PE (1, 3), PSC (1, 3), Ro (1), R-M (1, 3), RP (1, 3), S (1), Sm (3), T (2), Ta (1, 3), Te (1, 3), Th (1, 3), Tu (1, 3), U (1, 3), URo (1, 3), V (1, 3), W (1), Wa (1, 3), We (1, 3), WJ (1), Wl (1), Wp (1), WR (1, 3), WS (1, 3), Y (1, 3).

flunk, v. i. 1. To fail in recitation or examination. 2. To fail in an undertaking. A (1), Ag (1, 2), Al (1), B (1), Bd (1), Be (1, 2), Bk (1, 2), Bo (1), Bu (1, 2), Cb (1), CC (1), CCh (1), Cg (1), Ch (1), Cin (1), Cl (1), Cor (1, 2), CS (2), Ct (1, 2), CuU (1), D (1), Dk (1), Dl (1), El (1, 2), H (1), Ha (1, 2), Hd (1, 2), Hi (1), Hk (1), H-S (1, 2), Ia (1, 2), In (1), IS (1), IW (1), K (1), La (1), LF (1, 2), Lw (1), Ma (1), M (1), Me (1), Mh (1, 2), Mi (1), Min (1, 2), Mo (1, 2), MtH (1), MtHr (1), N (1), NC (1), ND (1), NS (1), NW (1, 2), Ol (1), P (1, 2), PC (1, 2), PE (1, 2), PSC (1, 2), R (1), Ro (1), R-M (1, 2), RP (1), S (1), Sm (1, 2), T (2), Ta (1, 2), Te (1, 2), Th (1), Tu (1, 2), U (1), URo (2, 1), UW (1), V (1, 2), W (1), Wa (1), We (1, 2), Wl (1), Wp (1), WR (1, 2), WS (1, 2), Y (1, 2). [Flunk; origin obscure; To fail or give up; break down or back down, as from incompetence or fear. (Slang, U. S.) Cent. Dict.]

flunk, *v. t.* To cause to flunk, including to mark or report deficient. Ag, Bd, Be, Bk, Bu, CC, Cor, Ct, El, Ha, Hk, Ia, In, Mh, Min, Mo, MtHr, PC, PE, PSC, RP, T, Te, Tu, URo, V, We, WR, Y. [To cause to fail, as in a recitation or examination. (Slang U. S.) Cent. Dict.]

flunker, *n.* One who fails in examination. Ag, Be, Bu, Ck, Cin, Ct, Hd, Ia, IS, LF, Mt, Min, Mo, ND, AW, O, Ol, P, PC, PE, RP, T, Th, Tu, U, URo, V, We, WR, WS.

flunk-number, *n.* A number given to each student, and posted on the bulletin board when he fails to pass an examination. It is supposed to be known only to himself and the secretary of the faculty. Local, URo.

foot, *n.* In phrase 'to do a hot *foot*,' to absent one's self from recitation. Wa.

footless, *adj.* Generally incompetent. WR, Y.

forensic, *n.* An exercise in English composition of argumentative form.

foxy, *n.* 1. Sly. 2. Bright. 3. Well-dressed. 4. Shy, quiet. 5. Good in seizing an opportunity. 6. Extremely good. 7. Deceitful. 8. Scheming. Ag (2), Bd (2), Be (2, 3), Bk (4), CC (1, 2), Cin (1, 2, 4), Ct (3), El (1, 2), Fa (2), Ha (2), Hd (3), Hk (2), H-S (3), Ia (3, 8), In (6), IS (3, 7), LF (1, 2, 3), Lw (4), M (4), Mh (1, 2, 3), Min (1, 2, 3), Mo (1), MtH (2, 7), NW (2, 3), O (1, 2, 3), P (1), PE (2, 4), PSC (7), Ro (1), R-M (1), RP (2, 4, 8), S (1), Sm (2), T (2, 3), Th (2), Tu (1, 2, 5), U (2), URo (5), Wa (2, 5, 8), We (1, 2, 3), WR (1, 2, 3), WS (8), Y (1).

frat, *n.* 1. A fraternity. 2. A member of a fraternity. A (1), Ag (1, 2), Al (1, 2), B (1), Ba (1, 2), Bk (1, 2), Bo (1), Bu (1), CC (1, 2), Cg (1), Ch (1, 2), Cin (1, 2), Cor (1, 2), CS (1), Ct (2), Cu (1), Dk (1), El (1, 2), H (1), Ha (1, 2), Hi (1), H-S (1, 2), Ia (1, 2), IS (1, 2), IW (1), K (1), La (2), LF (1, 2), M (2), Ma (1), Mh (1, 2), Mi (1, 2), Min (1, 2), Mo (1, 2), NC (2), NW (2), O (1, 2), PC (1), PE (1, 2), Ps (2), PSC (2), R (1), R-M (1, 2), Ro (1, 2), RP (1, 2), S (1), Sm (2), T (2), Te (1, 2), Tu (1, 2), URo (2), UW (1), V (1, 2), Wp (1), WR (1, 2), Wa (2), Y (1, 2).

frat, *adj.* Pertaining to a fraternity. Ag, Ba, Be, Bk, Bu, CC, Ch, Cin, Ct, El, Ha, H-S, In, IS, LF, M, Mh, Min, Mo, NW, O, PC, PE, PSC, Ro, SC, T, Te, Tu, URo, WR, Wa, Y.

fraternity, *n.* A social organization, secret or otherwise, common at eastern colleges, less common or wanting in other parts of the country.

freak, *n.* 1. Somebody or something of a peculiar appearance. 2. A student who is exceptionally proficient in a given subject. 3. Fool, block-head. 4. An anomalous freshman. A (1, 2), Ag (1, 3), Al (1, 2, 3), B (1), Bd (1, 2), Be (1, 2, 3, 4), Bk (3), Bo (2), Bu (1, 2, 3), Cb (4), CC (1), Cg (1), Ch (3), Cin (1, 2, 3, 4), Cl (1), Cor (2), Ct (1, 3, 4), D (1), Dk (1), Dl (1), El (1, 2, 3), Fa (1), H (1, 2), Ha (1, 2, 3, 4), Hd (1, 2), Hk (1), H-S (1, 4), Ia (1, 2), In (1, 2), IS (1, 2, 3), IW (1), La (1), LF (1, 3, 4), Lw (1, 2, 3), M (1, 2), Mh (1, 2, 3), Mi (1), Min (1, 2, 3, 4), Mo (1, 2), MtH (1, 2), MtHr (1, 2), ND (1), NW (1, 2, 4), O (1, 2), Ol (1, 3, 4), PC (1, 2), PE (1, 2, 3), PSC (1, 2, 3, 4), R (1), R-M (1, 2, 3), RP (1, 2, 3), Sm (1, 3), T (1), Te (1, 3), Th (1, 2), Tu (1, 2, 3, 4), U (1, 3), URo (1), UW (1), V (1, 3, 4), WA (1), Wa (1, 2, 3), We (1, 2, 3, 4), WJ (1), Wl (1), Wp (2), WR (1, 2, 3, 4), WS (1, 3), Y (1, 2).

freeze, *v. t.* 1. To do easily. 2. To pass a high rank in examination. 3. To appropriate. 4. To slight. B (1, 2), Cor (3), Tu (4).

frenchy, *adj.* 1. Light headed, foolish (of a man). 2. Forward, flirtatious (of a woman). T.

fresh, *n.* A freshman. A, Ag, Al, Bd, Be, Bo, Bu, CC, CCh, Cg, Cin, Cor, CS, Ct, CuC, D, DI, El, Ha, Hk, H-S, IS, K, LF, Lw, M, Ma, Me, Mh, Mi, Min, Mo, MtH, MtHr, N, NC, ND, NW, O, Ol, PE, PSC, R, Ro, RP, Sm, Te, Tu, U, URo, Wa, We, WR, Y.

fresh, *adj.* 1. Impudent, rude. 2. Conceited, officious. 3. Unsophisticated. Ag (1, 2, 3), Al (1, 2, 3), B (1, 2), Bd (1, 2, 3), Be (1, 2, 3), Bk (1, 2, 3), Bo (1, 2), Cb (1, 2), CC (1, 2, 3), CCh (3), Cg (1, 2, 3), Cin (1, 2, 3), Cl (2), Ct (1, 2), D (1, 2), Dk (1, 2), El (1, 2, 3), Fa (1, 2), H (1, 2), Ha (1, 2, 3), Hd (3), Hi (1, 2), Hk (1, 2, 3), H-S (1, 2, 3), Ia (1, 2, 3), In (1, 2, 3), IS (1, 2, 3), IW (1, 2), La (3), LF (1, 2, 3), Lw (1, 2, 3), M (1, 2, 3), Ma (1, 2), Me (1, 2, 3), Mh (1, 2, 3), Mi (1, 2), Min (1, 2, 3), Mo (1, 2, 3), MtH (3), MtHr (3), N (3), ND (1, 2), NW (1, 2), O (1, 2), Ol (1, 2, 3), P (1, 2, 3), PC (1, 2, 3), PE (1, 2, 3), PSC (1, 2, 3), Ro (1, 2), R-M (1, 2, 3), RP (1, 2, 3), S (1, 2), Sm (1, 2), T (1, 2), Ta (1, 2, 3), Te (1, 2, 3), Th (1, 2), Tu (1, 2, 3), U (1, 2, 3), URo (1, 2, 3), UW (1, 2), V (1, 2), W (1, 2), WA (1, 2, 3), We (1, 2), WJ (1, 2), Wl (1, 2), Wp (1, 2), WR (1, 2, 3), WyS (1, 2), Y (1, 2, 3).

freshie, *n.* A freshman. Ag, Ba, Be, Bk, Bu, CC, Cin, El, H, Ha, Hd, H-S, Ia, In, LF, Lw, M, Mh, Min, Mo, ND, NW, O, Ol, PC, PSC, RP, T, Th, Tu, U, URo, V, We, Wa, WR, WyS, Y.

freshman, *n.* A student in the first year at a college or scientific school. The term is sometimes used in other institutions.

fresh sophomore, junior, or senior, *n.* A student entering one of the above classes in *advanced standing*, *q. v.*

frivol, *v. i.* 1. To do something for amusement or not seriously. 2. To waste time. V (1), Wl (2).

frog, *v. i.* 1. To cheat or deceive, especially in examination. 2. To cheat in a mild form. Cl (2), Ia (1, 2), Min (2).

fruit, *n.* 1. A person easily influenced. 2. One easy to defeat. 3. An instructor whose course is not exacting. 4. An immoral woman. 5. A good fellow; a trump. 6. A social function. 7. A girl whose acquaintance is easy to make. 8. A tag which has been removed by a sophomore from a freshman's shirt. 9. A disagreeable person. 10. An immoral man. A (8), Al (4), Bd (1, 2), Be (1, 2), Cb (4), Cg (2), Ch (1), Cin (1, 2), Cl (1), Cor (1, 3), El (1, 3), Fa (1), H (1, 2, 3), Ha (1, 2), Hd (3), Hk (1), H-S (1, 2), Ia (1, 2), IW (6), La (5), Lw (1), M (1, 2, 3, 4), Me (4), Mh (4), Mi (1), Min (1, 2, 4), Mo (1), NW (3), O (3), P (2, 9), PE (1, 2), R-M (1, 2), RP (1, 2, 4), S (1), T (1, 2, 3, 10), Tu (1, 2, 3), URo (1, 2, 3), UW (1), V (2), WA (3), Wa (1, 2, 3, 4), We (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6), WR (1, 2, 3, 4), WyS (1, 2, 10), Y (3, 5, 7, 8).

fruit, *adj.* Easy to do or accomplish. A, B, Bd, Bo, Cin, Cor, CS, D, El, H, Ha, Hk, M, Mi, Min, NW, O, P, PE, R, R-M, RP, T, URo, W, WA, Wa, We, Wp, WR, WS, Y.

fruit, *v. t.* To cut a tag from a freshman's shirt. Y.

fruity, *adj.* 1. Easy, requiring no work. 2. Desirable. Ag (1, 2), B (1), Cin (1), Fa (1), H (1), Hk (1), H-S (1), LF (1), M (1), NW (1), O (1), P (1)

PE (1), R-M (1) RP (1), T (1), Tu (1, 2), URo (1), V (1), WA (1), Wa (1), We (1), WR (1), WS (1), WyS (1).

fudge, *n.* 1. A kind of candy. 2. A party at which fudge is made. Bd (1), Be (1), Cin (1), Ct (1), El (1), Hd (1), Hk (1), Ia (1), In (1), IS (1, 2), LF (1), M (1), Min (1), Mo (1), NS (1), NW (1) Ol (1)) P (1), PE (1), Th (1), Tu (1), URo (1), V (1), Wa (1), We (1), Wl (1), WyS (1), Y (1).

fudge, *v. t.* A kind of cheating by 'doctoring' notes so as to make them appear complete. Ia, RP.

full, *n.* An examination; see pre-lim.

fume, *v. i.* To smoke. An.

fumigate, *v. i.* To smoke. Ag, CC, Cor, Hd, LF, Mh, Min, P, PSC, Tu, Wa, WR, WyS, Y.

funk, *v. i.* To fail in an examination. T.

fuss, *v. i.* 1. To call on a lady. 2. To pay much attention to one of the opposite sex. B (1), Fa (1), Hk (1), P (1), RP (1), Sm (1, 2), URo (1), Wa (1), We (1), WR (1).

fuss, *v. t.* To flatter. Fa.

fuss-fuss, *n.* A tea or a reception. P.

G. B., *v. n.* In phrase 'to get the G. B., i. e. grand bounce,' to be expelled.

gad-fly, *n.* Professor who makes his students work hard by witty remarks at their expense. Ta.

geranium, *n.* 1. One who has attractive qualities; used of either sex. 2. A pretty girl. 3. Anything easy to do. 4. Anything especially choice. MW (1, 2, 3, 4).

glass-arm, *n.* Base-ball term; (said of a pitcher in derision).

goo, *n.* 1. Any liquid. 2. Anything sticky. 3. Dirty moisture. A (1), Bd (1), CC (1), Cin (1), El (2), Fa (1), Ha (1), Hk (1), LF (1), Min (1), NW (1), P (3), PE (1), PSC (1), RP (1), Sm (1), Tu (1), URo (1), Wa (1), We (1), WS (1).

goody, *n.* A woman employed to make the beds, sweep, etc. in college dormitories. H.

goose-egg, *n.* 1. Cipher, as in score of foot-ball, or base-ball. 2. Zero, as in marks or other connection. Ag (1, 2), B (2), Be (1, 2), Bk (1, 2), Bu (1), Cb (1, 2), CC (1, 2), CCh (1, 2), Cg (2), Cin (1, 2), Ha (1, 2), Hd (2), Hk (1), H-S (1, 2), Ia (1, 2), In (1), IS (1, 2), LF (1), Mh (1, 2), Min (1, 2), Mo (1, 2), ND (1, 2), NW (1, 2), Ol (2), P (1), PC (1, 2), PE (1, 2), RP (2), T (1, 2), Ta (2), Te (1, 2), Th (2), Tu (1, 2), U (1, 2), URo (1, 2), V (2), Wa (1, 2), We (1, 2), WR (1, 2), WyS (1, 2), Y (1).

gospel-shooter, *n.* A preacher; used in contempt. Bk, O.

gospel-shark, *n.* A preacher, a goody-goody, or sanctimonious person. Be, P, WR, WyS. See Princeton Stories by J. L. Williams, p. 170.

gown, *n.* 1. The academic cloak of English university origin but becoming frequent in America. 2. Those connected with the institution as faculty and students.

graces, *n.* In expression 'the three *graces*,' the three women who sweep the buildings at Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn. See Venus.

grad, *n.* Graduate. Tu.

graduate, *n.* A student in the graduate department. In the narrower use, a student continuing liberal studies for the degree of A.M. or Ph.D., but also applied to students in professional schools.

graduate, *v. i.* To be expelled. Be (1), Bk (1), Ia (1), In (1), Mh (1), ND (1), PE (1), PSC (1), Th (1), Tu (1), WA (1), WR (1), Y (1).

graduate, *v. t.* To cause to leave college because of incapacity or disinclination to work or study. WR.

grand-stand, *n.* The covered benches from which athletic games are witnessed. See also bleachers. Generally used.

grand-stand, *adj.* 1. Done for exhibition, as a 'grand stand play' in base-ball. 2. Showy. O (2), P (1). See Princeton Stories by Williams, p. 155.

graphite method, *n.* Practice of taking a chemical analysis from instructor's notes, and submitting it as the result of a pretended experiment. CS, We.

grease, *v. t.* To pass a student by giving a slightly higher grade than was deserved. CC, Min, URo, V, We.

grease through, *v. phr. i.* 1. To be passed by being greased. 2. To be liked. 3. To be a favorite. A (3), CC (1), Hd (1), Mo (2), V (1, 2), WyS (2, 3).

Greece, *n.* Room in which Greek is taught. Hd.

Greek, *n.* A member of a Greek-letter fraternity. Bu, Min, NW.

gridiron, *n.* Foot-ball field. Generally used.

grind, *n.* 1. A student who confines himself to persistent study. 2. A joke or take-off, usually personal. 3. An instructor who demands an excessive amount of work. 4. A course requiring an unusual amount of study. 5. An article given to a senior on Presentation Day. 6. A person who is tiresome. 7. A disagreeable task. Ag (1, 2, 7), Ab (1), B (1, 2), Bd (1, 2, 5), Be (1, 3, 4), Bk (1), Bo (1), Bu (1), Cb (1, 3), CC (1, 2, 5, 6), Cg (1, 2, 7), Ch (1, 4), Cin (1), Cl (1), Cor (1, 2, 3, 4), CS (2), D (1, 4, 6), Dk (1), El (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7), H (1, 2), Ha (1, 2, 3, 4, 5), Hd (6), Hk (1, 2, 5, 7), H-S (1, 2, 4, 7), Ia (1, 2, 4), In (1, 2, 7), IS (1), LF (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7), Lw (1), M (2, 3, 4, 7), Mh (1, 3), Mi (1), Min (2, 5, 7), Mo (1), MtHr (1, 2, 3, 4, 5), NC (1), NW (1, 2, 4, 7), O (1, 2, 4), Ol (1, 2, 3), P (1, 2), PC (1), PE (1, 6, 7), PSC (1, 6), R (1), Ro (1, 2), RP (2), S (1), SC (2), Sm (1, 2, 7), Te (1, 2), Th (1, 7), Tu (1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7), U (1, 2, 4, 7), URo (1, 2, 3, 4, 7), V (1, 2, 3, 4), W (1), WA (1, 2), Wa (1, 7), Wl (1), Wp (1, 2), WR (1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7), WS (1), WyS (1, 2), Y (1, 2, 7). [An inveterate jester. College slang. Cent. Dict.]

grind, *v. i.* 1. To devote an unreasonable amount of time to study, with or without commensurate results. 2. To ridicule or satirize. 3. To cause to work hard. 4. To be distasteful or burdensome. Ag (1, 2, 4), Al (1), B (1, 2), Bd (1, 2), Be (1, 2, 3), Bk (1, 3), Bo (1), Bu (3), CC (1, 4), Cg (1, 2), Ch (1), Cin (1, 3), Cl (1), Cor (1, 2, 3), CS (1), D (1, 2), Dk (1), Dl (1), El (1, 2, 3), Fa (1), H (1), Ha (1, 3, 4), Hd (4), Hi (1), Hk (1, 2), H-S (1, 2, 4), Ia (1, 2, 3), In (1, 4), IS (1, 3), K (1), LF (1, 2, 3), Lw (1), M (1, 3), Me (1), Mh (1, 3), Mi (1), Min (2), MtHr (1, 2), N (1), MC (1), ND (2), NW (1), O (1, 2), Ol (1, 3), P (2, 5), PC (2, 6), PE (1, 2, 3, 4), PSC (1, 2, 3, 4), R (1), Ro (1), R-M (1, 4), RP (1, 3), SC (1), Sm (1), Se (1), Th (3), Tu (1, 2, 3, 4), U (1, 4), URo (1, 2, 3, 4),

UW (4), Y (1, 2, 3), W (1), WA (1), Wa (1, 3, 4), We (1, 2, 3, 4), WJ (1), WI (1), Wp (1), WR (1, 2, 3, 4), WS (1), WyS (1, 2), Y (1, 2). [To prepare for examination by close application. College slang. Cent. Dict.]

grind, *n.* Close application to studies. In phrase 'on the grind.' LL, V.

grist, *n.* A large amount of work. WR.

grub, *n.* = **grind** *q. v.* Ag, D, El, P, Tu, Wa, We, WS, Y.

grub, *v. i.* Equivalent of to bone or to grind, *q. v.* Ag, Al, Ba, Be, Bk, CS, D, Dl, El, H, Hd, La, LF, Min, O, R, RP, Th, Tu, V, Wa, We, Y.

grub, *v. t.* 1. To borrow. 2. To obtain. La (2), T (1, 2), We (1, 2).

gun, *n.* 1. A professor with a certain reputation. 2. A student good in any subject. Mo (1, 2).

gym, *n.* Gymnasium: Ag, An, B, Bd, Be, Bk, Bu, CC, Cin, Cor, Ct, Dl, Eo, Fa, H, Ha, Hd, HK, H-S, Ia, In, IS, K, LF, Lw, M, Mh, Min, Mo, Mth, MthR, ND, NS, NW, Ol, P, PC, PE, PSC, R-M, RP, Sm, T, Te, Tu, U, URo, V, WA, Wa, We, WR, WS, WyS.

gym-stick, *n.* Gymnastics. Mth.

hand-down, *n.* Any book or other article of student property transferred from one generation of students to another, generally as a gift. La.

hay rube, *n.* Country-man, farmer. NW.

haze, *v. t.* To annoy or subject to personal indignities as a sort of traditional initiation to the college; practised formerly almost universally upon freshmen by sophomores, but now generally given up or growing milder. Ag, An, Bd, Be, Bk, CCh, Cin, Cor, Ct, Ha, Hd, Hk, H-S, Ia, In, IS, LF, Mh, Min, Mo, NW, Ol, P, PC, PE, PSC, R-M, RP, Sm, Te, Th, Tu, URo, WA, Wa, We, WR, Wys.

heads out, *n.* A cry at Princeton when anything occurs on the campus. (Hall.)

heeler, *n.* One who accompanies the musical or athletic clubs and pays his own expenses. P.

heifer, *n.* Small milk-pitcher. Pa.

hell-sticks, *n.* Matches. B, Ha, P, PE, WR.

hen, *n.* A woman student. General at co-educational institutions.

hen-coop, *n.* Dormitory for women students. Cor, Tu, Wa, We, WyS.

hen-fruit, *n.* Eggs. Ag, B, Bd, Be, Bk, Bu, Cin, Ct, El, Hd, Hk, H-S, Ia, In, IS, LF, M, Min, NW, PC, PE, PSC, R-M, RP, T, Te, Tu, U, V, Wa, We, WR, WyS.

hen-medic, *n.* A woman studying medicine. M, Me, Min, ND, Wa, We, WR.

hen-ranch, *n.* A dormitory for women. WR.

hen-roost, *n.* The dormitory for women. Tu, We, WyS.

hillian, *n.* A resident of East Hill. East Hill was formerly so separated from the city as to form a sort of community by itself. Local Cor.

hillian banquet, *n.* A banquet of "hillians" above mentioned. Local Cor.

himmel, *n.* 1. Topmost gallery in a theater. 2. Top floor of a dormitory. B (1), IS (1, 2), Tu (1), URo (1), We (1), WyS (1).

hit, *v. i.* 1. To get along with, succeed. 2. To answer all of a professor's questions. B (1), Ct (1, 2), We (1).

hit, *v. t.* In phrase 'hit the ceiling,' To fail in examination or daily recitation. Bk, CuU, H-S, R-M. In other phrases as 'hit a written,' pass a written examination easily, we; 'hit a five,' get a 'five' in recitation; IS, O, P.

hog, *n.* In phrase 'on the hog' used as *adj.* 1. Very poor, bad. 2. Out of money. 3. At a disadvantage. B (1), Be (1, 2, 3), Bk (2), Bu (1), Cin (1, 2), Ct (1, 2, 3), Dl (2), Hd (1, 2, 3), Hi (3), Hk (1), Ia (1, 2, 3), IS (1, 2, 3), LF (1), M (1, 2), Mh (1, 2, 3), Min (1, 2, 3), Mo (1), ND (1, 2), NW (1), O (1), PC (1, 2, 3), PE (1, 2, 3), PSC (1, 2, 3), RP (1), T (2), Te (1), Th (1, 2), Tu (1, 2, 3), URo (1), WA (1, 3), Wa (1, 2, 3), We (1, 2, 3), WR (1, 2, 3), WyS (1, 2, 3).

hog, *v. t.* To get from another without work. Ct, Hd, IS, Mh, Mo, NW, O, T, Ta, Tu, We, Wa, WR.

hold, *n.* In phrase 'in the hold.' In base-ball, the player whose turn at the bat follows that of the man striking is said to be 'on deck;' his successor is by further figure placed 'in the hold.'

Holy-Joe, *n.* The chaplain. An.

honeyman, *n.* One who repeats others' jokes. Said to be derived from the name of an old Princeton graduate who had that habit. The implication is that one lacks wit and ingenuity. P.

honors, *n.* Rewards given at graduation to the students who have distinguished themselves in their studies; the commonest practice is to give the valedictory to the highest scholar, the salutatory, to the second, and to name a certain number of others as "honor-men." These are sometimes called commencement honors. Final honors in special subjects are also assigned for excellent work, and in many institutions sophomore and junior honors are assigned in the same way.

honor-man, *n.* One who has gained college honors. WR.

hoodang, or **houdang**, *n.* A fraternity gathering, with or without refreshments, to which are invited freshmen whose names have been proposed as possible members. Tu.

hoofless, *adj.* Same as footless *q. v.* Y. (rare).

hook, *v.* To absent one's self from class. Cin, H-S, Min, S, Tu, WR.

horse, *n.* 1. A literal translation used in preparing a lesson. 2. Unfair help in examination. 3. A joke especially broad or humiliating. 4. A student of remarkable ability. 5. Term used in throwing dice. 6. An advantage. 7. A hard worker. A (1, 3), Ag (1, 3), Al (1, 3), B (1), Bd (1), Be (1, 2, 3, 4, 6), Bk (1), Bo (1), Bu (1), Cb (1), CC (1, 7), Cg (1), Cin (1), Cl (3), Cor (1, 3, 4), Ct (6), CuU (6), D (1), Dk (1), Dl (1, 2), Ha (1, 2, 6), Hd (1, 4), Hi (1), Hk (1, 3), H-S (1), Ia (1, 3), In (3, 4), IS (3, 4, 6), La (1), LF (1), M (1, 5), Ma (1), Mh (1), Mi (1), Min (1, 2, 3, 4, 5), Mo (1), Mth (1), N (1), ND (1), NW (1, 3), O (1, 3), Ol (1, 3, 4), P (3), PC (1), PE (1, 2), PSC (1), R (1), R-M (1, 3), RP (1, 2, 3), S (1), Sm (1, 3), Te (1), Th (1, 4), Tu (1, 3), U (1, 2, 3), URo (1, 3), V (1), WA (1), Wa (1, 3, 5, 6), We (2, 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7), WJ (1), Wp (1, 3), WR (1, 2, 3, 4, 5), WyS (1, 3), Y (1, 2, 3).

horse, *n.* Corned beef. Also called red-horse. NW.

horse, *v. t.* 1. To study with the help of a translation. 2. To joke some one. 3. To cause to wonder; used only in questions expecting an affirma-

tive answer. 4. To swindle or beat. A (1), Ag (1), Be (1, 2), Bk (2), Bo (1), Bu (1), Cb (1), Cg (1), Cl (2), Cor (1, 3, 4), CS (1), Ct (2), D (1), Dl (1), H (2), Ha (1, 2, 4), Hg (1), Ia (2), LF (1, 2), M (1, 4), Me (1), Mh (1), Mi (1), MtH (2), MtHr (2), NW (2, 4), O (2), P (2, 4), PC (1), PE (2), R (1), R-M (2), Sm (2), Th (1), Tu (1, 2), URo (1), UW (1), W (2), WA (1, 2), We (1, 2, 3, 4), WR (1, 2), Y (1).

horse, *v. i.* To get help from another in preparation of lessons. O, We. [To make out or learn by means of a translation or other extrinsic aid. (College slang.) Cent. Dict.]

horse-collar, *n.* Another name for the cipher when indicating the score of a game or the mark of a student; goose-egg *q. v.* Min.

hot, *adj.* 1. Tip-top, excellent. 2. Angry. 3. Of good quality; personal and often ironical. B (1), Cg (2, 3), Cl (1), Cor (1), K (2), O (1), Te (1).

hot-baby, *n.* 1. One very good in certain things, as 'He is a *hot-baby* in Greek. 2. One inclined to be fast. Tu (2), URo (1), Wa (1, 2).

hot-dog, *n.* 1. One very proficient in certain things. 2. A hot sausage. 3. A hard student. 4. A conceited person. B (1, 2), Be (1, 2, 3), Bk (1, 3), Bu (1), CC (1), Cin (1), CS (3), Ct (1, 2, 3), El (3), Ha (2), Hd (1, 3), Hk (1, 2), In (1, 2), IS (1, 2, 3), LF (1, 2), M (4), Min (1, 2), NW (1, 2, 3), O (1), P (1), PC (1, 2), PE (1, 2), PSC (1), RP (2), Sm (2), Th (1, 3), Tu (1, 2, 3), URo (3), V (1), Wa (1, 2), WA (1, 2), We (1, 2, 3), WR (1, 3), WYS (1, 2, 3).

hot-stuff, *n.* 1. A person of good quality; often ironical. 2. A person having merit. A (2), C (1), Cg (1), O (1).

hot-tamale, *n.* 1. A clever fellow. 2. One having merit. 3. One who excels in anything. See hot-dog. A (3), B (1), K (2), O (1).

ice, *n.* In phrase 'as thick ice,' perfectly prepared, as in recitation. Bk, Ps.

ice-pitcher, *n.* Refusal to recognize an acquaintance. Tu.

Ikey, *n.* A Jew. T.

independent, *n.* Non-fraternity man. M.

initiation, *n.* The ceremony by which a student is introduced into one of the various fraternities; it takes to a certain extent the place of the hazing of earlier times. The novice is put through all sorts of tests of pluck and patience, such as wearing absurd dress, or performing absurd actions in public; or he is tossed in a blanket, or blindfolded and subjected to alarming noises, etc. Many of the customs are traditional and regular in certain societies. For instance, one Harvard society requires its novices to refrain from speaking or recognizing any one for a number of days; another brands them on the arm with lighted cigars, etc., etc.

invisible blue. See blue, invisible.

invite, *n.* Summons to the Dean's office. H.

irrigate, *v. i.* To drink to excess. Cor, Hd, Tu, Wa, We.

it, *n.* 1. A word of contempt expressing that one is something less than a human being; hence an idiot, a dolt. 2. The person who plays the leading or active part in children's games; hence prominent, important, excellent; often ironical, with the sense of in disfavor. 'Did he know his Greek? I should say so. He was *it*.' Ag (1), Bd (1, 2), Be (1, 2), Bu (1), El (1), Fa (1), Mh (1), Min (1), Mo (1), O (1), P (1), PE (1), Sm (1), Th (1), Tu (1, 2), U (1), URo (2), V (1), Wa (1, 2), We (1, 2), WR (1, 2), Y (1).

- jab**, *n.* 1. A stab. 2. An attempt at anything. Pe (1, 2).
- jack**, *n.* 1. A translation. 2. Concealed notes for use in examination or recitation. Ag (1), Ct (1, 2), Hd (1), H-S (1, 2), Mh (1), NC (1), T (1), V (1).
- jack**, *v. i.* To use a translation. Ct.
- jail**, *n.* Dormitory for women students. Ta.
- jake**, *n.* Water-closet for men; see Ruth. Hd.
- jake-house**, *n.* Water-closet. Bu.
- jay**, *n.* 1. A farmer or greenhorn. 2. A person who does something disagreeable or foolish. B (1), Cin (1), MtH (1), O (2).
- Jerusalem**, *n.* Room for Bible study. Hd.
- jim**, *n.* The urinal. CC, Ha, LF, Mh, We, WyS.
- jim**, *v.* To urinate. CC, Ha, WyS.
- jockey**, *n.* One who uses a translation habitually. T.
- joe**, *n.* Water-closet. Ha, Hk, PA, URo, Wa, We, Y.
- joe**, *v.* To use the *joe*. Ha, Hk, PA, Wa, We, Y.
- joe-burning**, *n.* Hall reports that Joseph Penney, President of Hamilton, once refused the students some petition with reference to the college privies, whereupon, on the night of November fifth, a conflagration, probably of incendiary origin, destroyed the buildings in question. The Hamilton students still celebrate November fifth by some kind of bonfire, and it is one of the favorite escapades all over the student world to burn the joe, which name Hall attributes to the above incident. [Cf. *Dialect Notes* I, 18 and note, for possible explanation of date of celebration.]
- joe-trots**, *n.* Diarrhoea. Ha, Hd, Hk, URo.
- joe-wad**, *n.* Toilet-paper. Ha, Hk.
- jolly**, *n.* 1. Light, flippant conversation. 2. A story trumped up to deceive. Al (1), Be (1, 2), Bk (1, 2), Bu (1, 2), CC (2), Cin (1, 2), Ct (1, 2), El (2), H (1), Ha (1, 2), Hd (2), Hk (2), H-S (1, 2), Ia (1, 2), In (1, 2), LF (1, 2), Mh (1, 2), Min (1), ND (1, 2), NW (1), P (2), PE (1, 2), PSC (1, 2), R-M (1, 2), RP (2), Sm (1, 2), T (1, 2), Th (1), Tu (1, 2), URo (2), V (1), W (1), WA (2), Wa (1, 2), We (1, 2), WR (1, 2), WyS (1, 2).
- jolly**, *v. t.* 1. To give an instructor the impression that one knows more than one does. 2. To put a man in a good humor, in order to obtain something from him. 3. To tease a person, good-naturedly or otherwise. 4. To brace up, as in a game. 5. To intimidate. 6. To flirt with, to flatter. A (3), Ag (3, 4), Al (2), B (3), Bd (1, 2), Be (1, 2, 3, 4), Bk (1, 2, 3, 4, 5), Bu (1, 2, 3), Cb (2), CC (1, 2, 3), Cg (3), Cin (1, 3), Cl (3), Cor (3), CS (3), Ct (1, 2, 3), D (2, 3), Dk (3), El (1, 2, 3), Fa (2), H (1, 2, 3), Ha (1, 2), Hd (1, 3), Hi (2), Hk (2, 3), H-S (1, 2, 3), Ia (1, 2, 3, 4), In (1, 2, 3), La (3), LF (1, 2), M (1, 2, 3), Me (3), Mh (1, 2, 3), Mi (2), Min (2, 3, 4, 5), Mo (1, 2, 3), MtH (3), NW (2, 3), O (2, 3), Ol (2, 3, 4), P (2, 3, 4, 5), PC (3), PE (1, 2, 3, 5), PSC (1, 2, 3), R (2, 3), R-M (2, 3), RP (1, 2, 4), S (2), Sm (2, 6), T (1, 2, 3), Te (3), Th (1, 2, 3), Tu (1, 2, 3, 5), U (1, 2, 3), URo (1, 2), UW (2), V (2, 3, 4), W (2), WA (3), Wa (1, 2, 3, 4), We (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6), WJ (2), Wp (2, 3), WR (1, 2, 3), WyS (1, 2, 5), Y (1, 2).
- jolly**, *v. i.* To have a good time. Min.
- josh**, *n.* A joke. Be, Ct, Fa, Hd, Ia, In, IS, LF, M, Min, Mo, ND, NW, Ol, PE, R-M, Sm, T, Tu, U, URo, We, WR, WyS, Y.

josh, *v. t.* To make fun of by teasing. 2. To joke. B (1), Be (1), Bk (1), Ct (1), El (2), H (1), Hd (1), Ia (1), In (1), IS (1), K (1), LF (1), M (1), Min (1), Mo (1), ND (1), NW (1), O (1), Ol (1), PE (1), R-M (1), Sm (1), T (1), Tu (2), U (1) URo (1), V (1), Wa (1), We (1), WR (1), WyS (1), Y (1).

jump, *v. t.* To absent one's self from a lecture. 2. To haze. An (2), Be (2), CC (2), IS (2), Min (2), Mo (1), Ol (1), We (2).

junior, *adj.* Pertaining to a junior.

junior, *n.* 1. A person in the third year of the regular college course, or in the first at many academies and preparatory schools with two and three-year courses.

junior-ex, *n.* An exhibition, or public entertainment, given by the junior class. Owing to various practical jokes played by sophomore or other students, it has been discontinued at many places.

junior promenade, *n.* A very elaborate social function given by each class in its junior year. Cor. WR, Y and doubtless other institutions.

junk, *n.* A small celebration with a spread. Cg, Min.

kai-gar, *i. e. καὶ γάρ*, *n.* The professor of Greek. Cg, Ia, NW, URo.

Kap, *n.* A member of Kappa Alpha fraternity. Cor.

Keys, *n.* The Yale senior society whose emblem is a scroll and key; its members are known as Keys men. See Bones.

kick, *v. i.* To oppose, object to. 2. To find fault needlessly. 3. To send for discipline (as to the President). CC (3), Cor (1), D (1, 2). In phrase 'have a *kick* coming,' to have a right to object or feel personally aggrieved. O.

kid, *n.* 1. Diminutive boy. 2. Youngest member of the class. Cor (1), PA (2), PE (1), T (1), Ta (1), Tu (1), We (1).

kid, *v. t.* 1. To make sport of. 2. To treat like a baby. 3. To deceive. Ag (1), Be (1), Bu (1), Cin (1), Ct (1), Fa (1), Ha (1), Hd (1), Hk (1), H-S (1), LF (1), M (1), Mh (1), Min (1), Mo (1), NW (1), O (1), Ol (1), P (1), PSC (1), T (1), Te (1), Th (1), Tu (2, 3), URo (1), V (1), Wa (1), WR (1), WS (1), WyS (1).

kid-prof, *n.* A young instructor. Tu.

kill, *v. t.* 1. To do easily. 2. To recite perfectly. 3. To do perfectly. B (1), Be (1, 2), Bk (3), H (1), H-S (2), In (2), IS (1), M (2), Mh (1, 2), Min (1), Mo (1, 2), P (1), PE (1, 2), R-M (1, 2), SC (2), Tu (1, 2), URo (2), Wa (1, 2), We (1, 2), WR (2), WyS (1).

killer, *n.* 1. One who does things easily. 2. One who recites perfectly.

kitchen-mechanic, *n.* 1. Servant in the college. 2. A hired girl. IS (1), O (2).

k. m. i. e. kitchen-mechanic, a servant girl. Cor.

K. P. i. e. Clark Prize, *n.* 1. An oration for the Clark prize at Hamilton. 2. Occasion when such oration is delivered. Ha.

kitten, *n.* In phrases 'get *kittens*,' 'have *kittens*.' 1. To get angry. 2. To be in great anxiety, or to be afraid. Ag (1), H (1), Mh (1), Min (1), P (2), PE (1), T (1, 2, 3), We (1), WR (1).

lab, *n.* Laboratory. B, Bd, Be, Bu, CC, Cin, Cor, Ct, Ha, Hd, Hk, Ho, H-S, Ia, In, IS, LF, M, Mh, Min, Mo, MtH, MtHr, NW, Ol, P, PC, PSC, R-M, RP, Sm, T, Te, Tu, U, V, WA, Wa, We, WR, WS, WyS.

lady, *n.* Queen at cards. Ha.

law, *n.* A law student. Min.

lay-off, *n.* Suspension. IS.

leg-pull, *n.* Influence or favor with some one, as 'he has a *leg-pull*.' Cor.

let-in, *v. i.* To fail. A.

Libby, *n.* A college for women, because in Marietta the first was Elizabeth College. Local, Ma.

lieut (lūt), *n.* Commandant of a battalion. Min.

light, *n.* 1. A very bright man. 2. Money put on collection plate on Sunday. Used by the boys of Shattuck School, Faribault, Minn, and said to be derived from the text "Let your light so shine before men, etc.," read in the "offertory" of the Episcopal service. Cin, El, LF, Mh, Min, Th, Tu, We, WR.

lit, *n.* The Literary Monthly, Quarterly, etc., a student publication. C, Y.

live, *v. i.* In phrase 'live with,' to 'rush' a man for a society. Bk.

load, *v. i.* To prepare for an emergency, as for examination. Bd, Bk, CC, Hd, Ia, In, IS, Mo, ND, O, Ol, R-M, Tu, WR.

local, *n.* In phrase 'Irish *local*,' a hand-car. O.

lunch, *n.* Something easy. O.

lunch-hook, *n.* Generally used in plural. 1. The hands. 2. A finger. 3. A tooth. Al (1), Bk (1, 2), Ch (1), Cin (1, 2), Cor (3), CS (2), Ct (1, 2, 3), Hi (1), Mo (1), O (2), PE (1), URo (2), UW (1).

lung, *v. i.* To argue. Bk, O, T, We.

lush, *n.* Food. Cor.

lush, *v. i.* To drink to excess. M, Min, Tu.

magna cum laude, 'with great distinction;' between cum laude and summa cum laude, *q. v.* H. and often.

make-up, *n.* A recitation or examination which takes the place of one omitted or which a student has failed in.

marble-palace, *n.* Water-closet. A Wesleyan alumnus, moved by the inadequacy of the accommodations of the college in this respect, gave liberally to better them; so liberally that the building erected on his foundation outshines all the others of the institution. PE, We, WR.

mash, *n.* Infatuation, liking. Ag, Bd (obsolete), Be, Bu, CC, Cor, Ct, Ha, Hd, Hk, H-S, LF, M, Mh, Min, ND, P, PE, R-M, Ro, RP, T, Te, Tu, URo, Wa, We, WR, WyS. In phrase 'make a *mash*,' to please a professor, *i. e.* give him a favorable impression of one's ability. Ag, CC, P, V, WR.

math, *n.* Mathematics. Ag, An, B, Bd, Be, CC, Cin, Cg, Ct, El, Ha, Hd, HK, HS, In, LF, Lw, M, Mh, Mo, NW, Ol, P, PC, PE, PSC, R-M, RP, Ro, Sm, T, Te, Th, Tu, U, URo, V, WA, Wa, We, WR.

matriculate, *v. i.* To be duly enrolled, after passing the required examinations and payment of fee, as a student of an institution.

max, *n.* Maximum mark. CC, Mo, ND, R-M, Tu, We.

measly, *adj.* 1. Green. 2. Unsophisticated. 3. Unpopular. 4. Unattractive. 5. Not good. 6. Disagreeable. 7. Ill-assorted. 8. Low. 9. Very poor. 10. Bad. 11. Mean. 12. Small, insignificant. 13. Worthless. 14. Unsatisfactory. Ag (5, 6), Be (6, 7), Bk (2), CC (9), Ct (1), El (8), Fa (1),

H (5), Ha (1, 2, 13), Hd (14), H-S (12), In (9), IS (1, 2), LF (1, 2, 9), M (6), Mh (1, 2), Min (1, 2), Mo (1), NC (1, 2), PC (1, 2), PE (1, 9), R-M (2), T (9), Te (9), Th (9, 10), Tu (1, 9, 12), U (3, 4), URo (1), V (6), Wa (1, 2), We (1, 2), WR (1, 2), WyS (1), Y (6).

med, *n.* Medical student. Bu, Mh, Mo, NW, T, Tu, V, WR, WyS.

medic, *n.* Medical student. Min, Wa.

memorabil, *i. e.* **memorabilia** (memərəb'il), *n.* Photographs, programmes, old examination papers, and the like, collected during college days, and kept as souvenirs. H, PA, V, Wl, Y.

middle-class, *n.* In many institutions having a three-year course, the classes are named junior, middle, and senior.

middler, *n.* Member of the middle class in institutions having such a class.

mine, *n.* Water-closet. In earlier days, a building of the kind stood in the rear of University Hall, and was known jocosely as Universitas Minor. This name was shortened to *minor*, and was used both as noun and verb (like *joe*, *q. v.*). It appears in this form in Hall. At present the form is *mine* (*n.* and *v.*) and probably very few students who use the word regularly, know its origin, as the association with *mine* in the sense of ore-working is natural; most of the Harvard mines are basements, and this may even have contributed to the change of form of the word. Local, H.

mine, *v. i.* To use the water-closet. See *mine*, *n.* above.

miss, *n.* See cut (1). (Hall.) H.

Mister, *n.* A freshman—a name applied to a freshman by a sophomore. T.

mock-program, *n.* A program, prepared as a practical joke, which caricatures the speakers at a college exhibition, especially one of the junior-exhibition, *v.* junior-ex.

moke, *n.* 1. An easy-going fellow; one in the habit of asking favors. 2. A moderate bore. Tu.

monastery, *n.* Dormitory for divinity students.

monitor, *n.* A student whose duty it is to mark the attendance at chapel or other college exercises.

monkey, *n.* A dormitory for divinity students. Tu.

moot-case, *n.* A case in a moot-court; see next word.

moot-court, *n.* A practice court for the trial of fictitious cases in a law school. Cor, WR.

mortar-board, *n.* The traditional cap worn with the academic gown.

Motzy, *n.* A Jew or Jewess. T.

Mountain Day, *n.* Day devoted to an annual excursion to Mt. Greylock. Local, Williams. (Hall.)

mucker, *n.* 1. A youthful inhabitant of the vicinity not belonging to the college—a "towney." 2. A mean, tricky fellow. 3. A boarder. 4. An ill-bred person. 5. A Yale man. 6. A local preacher in school. A (3), Be (1), Bu (2), CC (2), H (1, 2, 4, 5), Ha (1, 2), Hk (1, 2), K (1), L (2), Lw (1, 2), Mh (1, 2), Min (1), NW (2), P (1, 2), PC (1), PE (1, 2), PSC (1, 2), RP (1, 2), Tu (1, 2), URo (1, 2), V (4), WA (1), Wa (1, 2), We (1, 2), WR (2), WyS (2, 6).

mule, *n.* Translation. ND.

muscle, *v. i.* To go into class as if prepared, though unprepared. H-S.

nail, *v. t.* In phrase 'get it *nailed*,' to have perfect mastery of. Wa.

neophyte, *n.* Freshman. Tu.

neutral, *n.* Student not belonging to any fraternity or other college society. Y.

new, *adj.* 1. Fresh. 2. Unsophisticated. 3. Forward. Ag (1), Be (1, 2, 3), Bu (1, 3), Ha (1, 3), Hd (1, 2, 3), K (1, 2, 3), M (1, 3), Mh (1, 2, 3), Min (1), ND (2), PC (1, 3), PE (1, 2, 3), PSC (1, 2, 3), Th (2), Tu (1, 2), URo (1), V (2, 3), Wa (1, 2, 3), We (1, 2, 3), WR (1, 2), WyS (1, 3).

nigger-heaven, *n.* Topmost gallery of a theatre. B, URo, WR.

niggle, *v. i.* To hurry. El.

non-frat, *n.* One who is not a member of a fraternity. Ag, Be, Bu, Cin, Ct, H-S, LF, Mh, Min, PC, PE, PSC, Ro, SC, Te, Tu, URo, Wa, WR, Y.

non-resident, *n.* A graduate student who is not in residence, either because it is not required, or because his studies are temporarily suspended.

number ten, *n.* The basement of South Hall at Wesleyan. Same as marble palace, *q. v.* We. Ia, formerly, or also 'number two.'

nutty, *adj.* Lacking in mental capacity. We.

oak, *n.* The outer door of a dormitory room. The closing of this door, or 'sporting the *oak*,' as it is called, means that the occupant is out or does not wish to see visitors. The phrase and the practice belong to the English universities, but are occasional in America.

oat-cake, *n.* 1. Farmer. 2. Unsophisticated fellow. Wa.

O. C. W., *i. e.* 'out in the cold world' or 'old cow,' a non-fraternity man. Ma.

Olla Pod, *i. e.* **Olla Podrida**. The illustrated College Annual at Wesleyan. We.

optional, *n.* 1. An optional course selected by a student in addition to his regular work. 2. A student who elects only optional or special courses. See special.

ouden (oud'en), *i. e.* Gk. οὐδέν, *n.* A non-fraternity man. We.

Overseers, board of. A special governing board at Harvard, chosen by the alumni from their own number.

owl-eyed, *adj.* Intoxicated. Tu.

owly-eyed, *adj.* 1. Intoxicated. 2. Wise. Ag (1), B (1), Bk (1), Cin (1), Ha (1), M (1), Min (1), PSC (1), Th (1), Tu (1, 2), URo (1), We (1), WR (1), WyS (1).

pack, *v. t.* To put in disorder, as the furniture of a room. WR.

panorama, *n.* A "crib" of a particular form; see roll and winder. CC.

pape, *n.* Playing card. B, C, T.

paper, *n.* Printed set of questions used at an examination. General.

parasang, *n.* An indefinite measure of distance. Used figuratively in the phrase 'To get into one several *parasangs*.' H.

paralyze, *v. t.* 1. To overcome. 2. In phrase 'to *paralyze* the professor'; to make a perfect recitation. SC (2), WR (1).

Parietal Committee, n. The college officers who room in the College buildings, and whose duty it is to preserve order on the college premises. H.

part, n. 1. The honor of speaking or preparing an oration for the commencement exercises. 2. In medical schools, one of the conventional divisions of the human body for dissection purposes.

party, n. An unpretentious repast in a student's apartments. In..

pat, adj. 1. Perfect, in the phrase 'to have down pat', as of a lesson. (Merely a particular application of the word in its ordinary meaning.) In general use. 2. Nobby, swell. Be, Cin, Cor, Ct, Ha, Mh, Min, MtH, ND, PE, V, Wa, We, WyS.

peach, n. 1. One who has attractive qualities; used of either sex. 2. A pretty girl. 3. Anything especially choice. 4. Equiv. to 3, but used ironically. 5. Anything easy to do. 6. A loose woman. (1) and (2) are universal, (3) nearly so. Ag (4, 5), Be (4), Bu (4), CC (4), Cin (5), CS (4), El (4), Fa (5), Ha (4, 6), Hk (4), Ia (4), In (4), LF (4, 5), Lw (5), M (4), Mh (4, 5, 6), MtH (6), MtHr (4, 5), NW (4), P (4), PE (4, 5), Ro (4), RP (4), T (4, 5, 6), Tu (4), U (5), URo (4), V (4), WA (4), Wa (4, 5), We (4, 5, 6), WR (4, 6), WyS (4, 5).

peach, adj. Good, excellent. Be, Bk, Bu, Cin, Ct, Ha, Hd, In, IS, LF, Mh, ND, O, PC, R-M, Ro, T, Th, U, Wa, We, WR.

peacherine, n. 1. Synonym for peach 1. 2. Synonym for peach 2. B (1), O (2).

peachy, adj. 1. Good, excellent; hence 2. Attractive. CC (1), Tu (2).

pen-juice, n. Ink. Bk, CC, Tu.

pensum, n. Extra work imposed upon a student for excess of unexcused absences. P.

P. G. i. e. post-graduate, or pretty girl, n. 1. A post-graduate student. 2. A pretty girl. (1) Bd (rare), Be, Bu, Cin, Cor, El, Ha, Hk, It, IS, LF, M, Min, NW, P, PE, PSC, Sm, Te, Tu, U, URo, WA, We, WR, WS, WyS. (2) Tu.

phase, v. t. 1. To confuse. 2. To distract one's attention. A (1), B (1), NC (2), S (1), Tu (1), We (1), Wp (1). [Cf. Cent. Dict. feeze, feaze.]

Phiz, n. The professor of Physics. Mh.

physical torture, n. Physical culture. Min.

piaster, n. A cent. WJ.

piddle, v. i. To make a poor recitation. Ct, Ha, We.

Pidgin-English, n. Anglo-Saxon. Be, Ha, Mh, Min.

pified, adj. Intoxicated. B, M, URo.

pifficated, adj. Intoxicated. B, M, PE, We (r).

pig, n. In phrase 'on the pig,' of poor quality, bad. B.

pig-skin, n. A foot-ball. K, and generally.

pike, v. i. 1. To go, in general. 2. To walk. 3. To walk lazily. Ia (1), Mh (2), Wp (3). [Cf. Cent. Dict. pike 3, v. i. 'to go rapidly', ref. to turnpike.]

pike, v. t. To escort a lady. Mh.

piker, n. A term of reproach denoting poorness, worthlessness. Ia, M.

pill, n. 1. A tiresome, insipid person. 2. A non-fraternity man. 3. A hard student. 4. A hard question in examination. 5. A hard course or

lesson. 6. An instructor who makes his students work hard. Mh (4, 5) RP (2, 3, 6), V (1), Y (1). [Cf. Cent. Dict. *pill* (3) marked "slang."]

pills, *n.* 1. The science of Physics or a course in it. 2. The professor of Physics. 3. The professor of Medicine. [Cf. Cent. Dict. *pill* (4): marked "milit. and nautical slang."] Bu (1), CC (1, 2), Ha (1, 2), Tu (3), WyS (1).

pinch, *v. t.* 1. To steal. 2. To obtain in any way. 3. To learn perfectly. 4. To catch a student cheating in examination. [Cf. Cent. Dict. *pinched* 4, marked "thieves' slang."] B (1), CC (4), Cg (2), H (1), S (1) URO (1, 3).

pinched, *pp.* as *adj.* Hopelessly "conditioned." RP.

pink-a-pinks, *n.* A mandolin club. Mh. [Cf. Cent. Dict. *s. v. pink.*] Mh.

pip, *n.* Indigestion, stomach-ache. [Cf. Cent. Dict. *pip.*] 2. A pipe. 3. A pippin, *q. v.* C (2), Tu (1), We (2).

pip, *v. t.* To learn by rote. CC, Cin, Ha, URO. [Cf. Cent. Dict. *pip.*]

pipe down, *v. phr. i.* To stop talking. An. [Cf. Cent. Dict. for nautical use.] An.

pippin, *n.* An opprobrious epithet. Mth.

pitch, *v. i.* To fail utterly. Wa.

play ball, Cry of the umpire in base-ball to open the game, or resume it after "time" has been called. Jocosely used, quite generally, though not confined to the colleges, in the sense of "go ahead."

play horse with, *v. phr. t.* 1. To ridicule or make sport of. 2. To tease or annoy. 3. To act in an unruly manner toward an instructor. 4. To overcome easily. 5. To confuse. 6. To get help from another in the preparation of a lesson. 7. To flirt. A (1), B (4), Bd (1), Be (1, 2, 3, 5), Bk (3), Bo (3), Bu (1, 2, 4), C (1, 3, 4), Cb (4), Cg (2), Ch (4), Cin (1, 2, 3), Cor (1), CS (1, 2), D (2), El (1, 2, 4, 7), H (1, 2, 4), Ha (1, 2, 3), Hd (1, 2, 3, 4), Hi (4), Hk (1, 2), Ho (1), H-S (1, 2, 3), Ia (1, 4), In (1), IS (1, 2, 3, 5), IW (1), K (1), LF (1, 2), Lw (1, 2, 3), M (3), Me (2), Mi (1, 3), Min (1, 2, 3), Mo (1), Mth (1), Mthr (1, 2), NW (1, 3), O (5, 6), Ol (1, 2), P (2, 3, 4, 5), PE (1, 2, 4, 5), R (2), S (4), Sm (1), T (1, 2), Th (6), Tu (1, 2, 3, 4, 5), U (1, 2), URO (1, 2, 3), UW (3), V (1, 2, 3), W (2, 4), Wa (1, 4), We (1, 2, 3, 4, 5), WJ (1), Wp (1), WR (1, 2, 4, 5), WyS (1, 2, 4), Y (2, 3).

plebe, *n.* A fourth-classman; a freshman. An, WP. [Cf. Cent. Dict., marked "slang."]

plebeian, *n.* A preparatory student. WS.

pluck, *v. t.* 1. To report a student as deficient in examination. [Cf. Cent. Dict. *pluck* (5): marked "college slang, Eng."] 2. To report deficient through unfair marking, *i. e.* unjustly. 3. To expel. 4. To take down, call to account. 5. To obtain money from a person under false pretences; hence, to defraud. Ag (1), Ab (1), Be (1, 4), Bo (1), CC (1), Ch (4), Cor (1), Ct (4), Cu (1), D (1), El (1, 4), H (1), Ha (1), Hd (1), Hi (1), Hk (1), Ho (1), H-S (1), Ia (1), IS (1), M (1), Mi (1), Min (1), N (4), ND (1, 4), NW (1), Ol (1), P (1), PE (4), PSC (1), RM (4), Th (1), Tu (1, 2, 3), U (1, r), URO (1), UW (1), V (1), Wa (1), We (1), Wl (1), WR (1, 4, 5), Y (1).

plug, *n.* 1. Literal translation; cf. horse 1. 2. A hard student; cf. horse 4. 3. A slow, disagreeable person. 4. A short, thick-set person. [Cf.

Cent. Dict. marked "slang."] 6. A derby hat, the student's usual dress hat, at least the lower-classman's. 5. A silk hat. [Cf. Cent. Dict. marked "slang."] 7. A joke; cf. horse. 8. A silver dollar. Apparently so called from its form, cf. fire-plug; also Cent. Dict. plug: 4, 5, 6. A (8), Ag (1, 2), B (2), Be (2, 3, 4, 6), Bk (1, 2, 3, 6), C (2, 5, 6), Cb (2), CC (6), Cin (6), Cor (5), Ct (6, 8), El (2, 6), Ha (2, 6, 8), Hd (3), Hi (1), Hk (6), H-S (4, 6), IS (3), LF (6), Min (2, 6, 8), MtHr (2), NW (6), O (2), P (5), PC (1, 3, 6), PE (2, 6), R-M (3, 6), RP (1), T (4, 6, 7, 8), Te (6), Th (2, 6), Tu (2, 3, 4, 6, 8), URo (1, 2, 6, 8), V (3, 2), WA (2, 4, 6), Wa (2, 6), We (5), Wp (1, 7), WR (1, 2, 3, 6, 8), Y (2, 3, 4, 6). Synonyms: 1. Animal. bicycle, bohn, horse (1), jack, pony (1), trot, wheel. 2. Bone (6), dig (2), grind (7), poler. 3. Chump, freak, prune, stiff (3). 7. Grind (12), horse (3), roast (10). 8. Bone (7), copeck, wheel.

plug, *v. i.* 1. To study hard with commensurate results. 2. To study without commensurate results. A (1), Ag (1), B (1), Be (1, 2), Bo (1), C (1), Cb (1), Cg (1), Ch (1), Cin (1), Cl (1), D (1), El (1), H (1), Hk (1, 2), LF (1, 2), Me (1), Mi (2), Min (1, 2), MtH (1), MtHr (1, 2), ND (1), O (1), Ol (1), PC (1), PE (1), Sm (1, 2), Th (1), Tu (1, 2), URo (1, 2), W (1), WA (1, 2), We (1, 2), Wp (1), WR (1, 2), WS (2), WyS (1).

plug, *v. t.* To strike, as a person, a baseball, etc., with the hand or with a club. [Cf. Cent. Dict. of hitting with a bullet, marked "slang, western U. S."] Be, Bk, C, CC, CCh, Ct, H-S, In, IS, Ia, LF, Mh, Ol, P, PC, PE, R-M, Th, Tu, U, URo, We, WR, WyS.

plugger, *n.* A hard student. Wa.

plunk, *n.* A dollar. A, B, Bd, Be, Bk, C, Cin, Ct, El, Hk, H-S, Ia, In, M, Min, NW, PA, PE, PSC, RP, T, Tu, U, URo, V, Wa, We, WJr, WR.

plunk, *v. t.* 1. To pay; in phrase to *plunk* down, [Cf. plank down, and Cent. Dict. plunk.] 2. To strike. Be (1), C (1), CC (1), Cin (1), El (1), Hd (1), Hk (1), H-S (1), IS (1), Mh (1), Min (1), P (1, 2), PSC (1), R-M (1), Tu (1), URo (1), V (1), WA (1), We (1), WR (1).

plunker, *n.* A dollar. B.

poach, *v. i.* To declaim, harangue. CC.

poco, *n.* Itinerant dealer in second-hand clothing. H, PA, Y.

poet's corner. The water-closet. URo.

pole, **poll**, *v. t.* and *i.* To prepare a lesson by hard study; sometimes used with "out", as 'to *pole* out.' Bd, Be, Bk, CC, El, Lw, Mh, O, P.

poleck (p'oleck), *n.* Political economy. M.

poler, or **poller**, *n.* One who poles; a hard student. Lw, Mh, P, Tu.

polit (pol'it), *n.* Political economy. IS.

polst, *n.* Political science. Ia.

polycon (polyc'on), *n.* Political economy. Also spelled *pollycon*, *polecon*, *Pol-Econ*. Al, B, Bd, Be, Cin, El, H, Ha, Hd, Hk, Me, Min, MtH, NW, P, T, Te, Tu, URo, V, Wa, We, WR, WS, Y.

polyism, *n.* A personal note in a students' monthly publication called The Polytechnic. The personal column is headed Polyisms. Local RP.

pony, *n.* 1. A literal translation used unfairly in the preparation of lessons; hence also, 2. A key to mathematical problems. Ag, Bd, Hd, H-S, IS, LF, PE, R-M, Sm, T, Te, Th, We, WR, WyS, Y. General and apparently most frequent term for literal translation, usually of a Latin or Greek

author. [Cf. Cent. Dict. pony (3): marked "school and college slang".] Occasionally applied to a key, for which "crib" is the more common designation. Synonyms: 1. Animal, bicycle, bohn, horse (1), jack, plug (1), trot, wheel.

pony, *v. t.* 1. To translate with the help of a pony (cf. *n.* 1). [Cf. Cent. Dict., marked "school and college slang".] 2. To solve mathematical problems with the help of a key or pony (*n.* 2). 3. To urge, to hurry. 4. To pay, usually in phrase "to pony up". A (1), Ag (1, 2), Al (1), Bd (4), Be (1, 4), Bk (1, 2, 3), Bo (1), Bu (1), Cb (1), CC (1), CCh (1), Cg (4), Cin (4), Cor (1), Ct (1), Cu (1), Dk (1), El (1), Ha (1, 4), Hd (1, 2), Hk (1, 4), H-S (1, 2, 4), Ia (1, 4), In (1 (r), 4), La (3), LF (1, 2, 4), Me (1, 3), Mh (1, 4), Min (1, 2, 4, 3), Mo (1), ND (1), NW (1, 4), O (1, 4), Ol (1), P (4), PE (1), PSC (1, 2, 3, 4), R (1), R-M (1, 2, 4), Ro (1), RP (1), Sm (1, 2), T (1, 2, 3, 4), Te (1), Th (1, 2, 4), Tu (1, 3, 4), U (1), URo (1, 4), UW (1), V (1), Wa (1, 4), WA (1), We (1, 2, 4), Wp (1), WR (1, 2, 4), WyS (1, 2, 4), Y (1, 3, 2, 4).

pork, *n.* In phrase 'on the *pork*'. Very poor, bad. IS, URo.

porky, *adj.* Very poor, bad. URo.

possum, *n.* A negro, or negress. T.

post, *n.* 1. The bulletin-board where names of deficient students are posted. 2. A post-graduate student. An (1), WS (2).

poster, *n.* Certificate of membership in a college organization, or society, framed and put up on the walls of a student's room.

pound, *v. t.* In phrases 'pound one's ear, or one's pillow,' to sleep. O, URo.

prelim, *i. e.* **preliminary**, but used as *n.* Applied to one of various examinations as, 1. A part of the entrance examination taken a year before admission to college; usually in pl. prelims, cf. final and full. 2. A preliminary examination required when a student has absented himself from ten per cent. of the exercises in any course. 3. An examination on part of a term's work, given at various times announced beforehand or 'sprung' on some regular recitation day. (1) General. Cor (3), Y (2). Cf. test.

prep, *adj.* 1. Preparatory, as a 'prep school.' 2. Poor, mean. (1) Generally used. (2) El, H-S, Ia, LF, PE, Tu, WR.

prep, *n.* 1. A preparatory student. 2. A lazy student. 3. An undignified upper-classman. 4. Preparation. (1) Generally used. Be (3, 4), Ha (4), Hd (3), Hk (3), Ia (3), IS (3), M (3), NC (2), P (4), PC (3), PE (3), Th (3), Tu (2, 3, 4), U (4), Wa (3).

prep, *v. i.* To prepare. Be, Ch, Ia, P, PE, PSC, Tu, W, WyS.

prep-chapel, *n.* The water-closet. Ia.

prepdorm, *n.* The period of preparation for college. 2. The state of being a preparatory student. Ag (1, 2), Be (1, 2), Bk (1, 2), Bu (1, 2), Hd (1, 2), Ia (2), IS (1, 2), Mh (1, 2), Min (2), NW (1), O (1), Ol (1, 2), PSC (1, 2), Ro (1, 2), Th (1, 2), Tu (1, 2), Y (1, 2).

prep-dorm, *n.* Dormitory for preparatory students. Be, Ps.

preppish, *adj.* Silly, immature. PE.

preppy, *adj.* Silly, immature. Ha, Hd, Ia, O, PE.

prex, or **prexy**, *n.* President of a college or university. First form is general; the second is used at Ag, B, Be, Bk, Bu, C, CC, Cg, Cor, El, H, Ha,

Hd, Hk, H-S, Ia, In, IS, M, Min, ND, NW, O, Ol, P, PSC, Sm, Tu, U, URo, V, We, WR, Y.

priest-farm, n. A college where many students prepare for entering a theological seminary. Local; applied to Mh by Lehigh Univ. students.

principle, n. In phrase 'to go on general *principles*'; to attempt to recite without preparation. Ag, Bk, Bu, CC, Cin, Ct, El, Ha, Hd, H-S, M, Ma, Mh, Min, P, PC, PSC, Tu, URo, Wa, WR.

privilege, n. A half-holiday. WS.

prize-man, n. One who has gained a prize or prizes in college. WR.

probation, n. A form of discipline in which the student, without being separated from the college, is held to stricter account for all his work and attendance than other students; it is followed by separation from the college if the student's stand is not maintained. During probation the student is generally prohibited from taking part in any athletic sports, or in theatrical or musical exhibitions; it is accordingly a favorite form of discipline for students who neglect studies for sports.

proctor, n. A minor officer, who gives no instruction, but generally serves on the Parietal Committee, and takes charge of examinations. H.

prof, n. Well nigh universal abbreviation of Professor. Ag, B, Bd, Be, Bk, Bu, CC, Cin, Cor, Ct, Dl, El, Ha, Hd, Hk, H-S, Ia, IS, LF, Mh, Min, Mo, Mth, ND, NW, Ol, P, PC, PE, PSC, RP, SC, Sm, S, Te, Th, Tu, U, URo, V, WA, We, WyS.

project, n. The bulletin-board where the names of deficient students are posted. An. Synonyms, post, tree.

prom, n. A promenade. B, Bd, Be, Cin, El, Ha, Hd, Hk, LF, Lw, M, Mh, Min, NW, P, Sm, Te, Tu, URo, V, WA, We, WyS, Y.

provost, n. Head of the institution. Local, U of Pennsylvania.

prune, n. 1. A slow-witted fellow. 2. A queer or irritable person. 3. An error, mistake. B (3), CC, Ch (1), Cin (1), Cor (2, 3), Hd (1), Hi (2), Ho, La (3), LF (1), P (1, 2), PS (2), Tu (1), W (1), Wa (3), Y (3).

prune, v. t. 1. To absent one's self from a class exercise; to "cut." 2. To report a student deficient in examination. H (1), Hd (2).

psych, n. Psychology. CC, El, V.

psyche, n. 1. Psychology. 2. The professor of psychology. Bu (1), Cin (1), Ia (1), IS (1), LF (2), Mh (1), Min (1), Mo (1), Mth (1), T (1), U (1), URo (1), WR (1), WyS (1), Y (1).

psycholo, n. Psychology. Al.

Pudding, n. The Hasty Pudding club at Harvard.

Pudding man, n. A member of the Hasty Pudding club.

pull, v. t. 1. To obtain. 2. To gain favor, sometimes by deception. Especially in phrase '*pull* one's leg'. Cf. leg-pull. 3. To solicit to join a society. B (1), Be (1, 2), Bk (1, 2), Bu (2), C (1), CC (2), Ct (3), El (1, 2), Ha (2), Hd (1, 2, 3), Hk (1), H-S (1), Ia (1, 2), In (2, 3), IS (1, 2), LF (1, 2, 3), Mh (1, 2), Min (1), N (3), O (2), Ol (2), P (1), PC (1, 2), PE (1), PSC (1, 2), R-M (2), Sm (1), Th (1), Tu (1, 2), U (1, 2), WR (1, 2), WyS (1, 2).

pull, n. 1. Influence, or favor with anyone. 2. Favor, sometimes gained by deception. (1) is universal, or nearly so. (2) Be, Bk, Bu, Cin, El, Hk, Ia, IS, LF, Mh, Min, PC, PE, PSC, Ro, T, Tu, U, WR, WyS.

pullet, *n.* A young woman. R-M.

pumpkin, *n.* A student's best girl, *q. v.* P.

pup, *n.* In phrase 'to have *pups*', to get angry. P, T.

push, *n.* 1. A crowd. 2. A society affair or gathering. 3. A successful student. A (1), Ag (1), Be (1), Bk (1), Bu (1), C (1), CC (1), Cin (1), Ct (1), H (1), Ha (1), Hd (1), Hk (1), Ia (1), IS (1), LF (1), M (1), Mh (1), Min (1), Mo (1), ND (1), NW (1), O (1), Ol (1), P (1), PE (1), PSC (1), RP (1, 3), Sm (1), T (1), Te (1), Th (1), Tu (1), URo (1), V (1), W (1, 2), WA (1), Wa (1), WR (1), WyS (1). In phrase 'to be in the *push*', to be popular in society or among one's fellows. Generally used with push (1) and (2); also at Bd, El, H-S, K, R-M, Y.

put, *v. i.* 1. To vomit. 2. To eat, as one's lunch. 'May I *put* my lunch in your room?' H (1), P (1), PE (1), URo (1, 2), Wa (1), We (1), Y (1), Ex (2).

quad, *n.* Quadrangle about which the college buildings stand.

quail, *n.* A young woman student. Tu, We, WS.

quail-roost, *n.* The dormitory for women. Mh, Tu, We, WyS.

queen, *n.* An attractive girl. A, B.

queer, *v. t.* 1. To confuse. 2. To have a bad effect on. 3. To estrange. 4. To slight. 5. To prevent one's joining a fraternity. B (2), Dl (3), K (1), S (1), Tu (4, 5), W (2), Wp (1).

quickstep, *n.* Diarrhoea. PC. In compounds 'Pennsylvania quickstep,' Mh; Seminary quickstep, WyS; Tennessee quickstep, Wa, U.

quinquennial, *n.* A general catalogue published every five years of alumni and officers of an institution of learning. It sometimes also includes names of students who did not take a degree. See triennial, ten-year book.

quit, *v. i.* To fail in examination. RP.

quitter, *n.* One who does not fulfill his promises or obligations. B.

quiz, *n.* 1. A short examination. 2. An informal optional examination; sometimes a private recitation. A (2), Ag (1), Ar (1), B (1), Bd (1, 2), Be (1, 2), Bk (1), Bo (1), C (1, 2), Cb (1), Cg (1), Ch (1), Cin (1, 2), Cor (1), CuU (1), Dk (1), Dl (1), Ha (1), Hi (1), Hk (1), Ho (1), H-S (1), Ia (1), In (1), IS (1, 2), LF (1), Mh (1), Mi (1), Mo (1), MtH (1), MtHr (1), N (1), ND (1), NW (1), O (1), Ol (1), P (1), PC (1, 2), PE (1, 2), PSC (1, 2), R (1), R-M (1), RP (1), S (1), Sm (1), T (1, 2), Tu (1), U (1, 2), URo (1), V (1), W (1), Wa (1), We (1), WJ (1), Wl (1), Wp (1), WR (1, 2), WS (1), Y (1, 2).

quiz, *v. t.* 1 To question. 2 To examine. 3 To tease. 4 To ask. Ag (1, 2), B (2), Bd (1, 2), Be (1, 2, 3, 4), Bk (1), Bo (2), Bu (1, 4), C (1, 2), Cb (2), CCh (1, 2), Ch (2), Cl (2), CuU (2), Dk (2), El (1, 2), Ha (1, 2), Hd (1, 2), H-S (1, 3), Ia (1), In (1), IS (1, 2, 3, 4), La (2), LF (1, 4), Mh (1, 2, 3), Mo (1), MtH (2, 3), MtHr (3), N (2), NC (2), ND, O (4), P (1, 2, 3), PC (1, 2, 3, 4), PE (1, 2, 3, 4), PSC (1, 2), R (2), Sm (2), T (1, 2), Te (1), Tu (1, 2), U (1, 4), URo (1, 2), UW (4), V (1), Wa (1, 2), Wl (2), Wp (2), WR (1, 2, 3, 4), WS (1), Y (1).

quiz-course, *n.* A course covering lectures at a professional school. WR, and often.

race-course, *n.* The assembling of several students to prepare a lesson by means of a literal translation; cf. pony and trot. Tu.

race-track, *n.* The place where several students assemble to prepare a lesson by means of a literal translation; cf. race-course. Tu.

Rachel, *n.* A Jewess. T.

Radical, *n.* A student in Radcliffe College for women. Local. H.

rag, *n.* Diploma. RP.

rag, *v. t.* 1. To steal. 2. To tease, banter. B (1), Cl (1), H (1), Hk (1), IS (1), Lw (1), Min (1), ND (1), P (2), PE (1), T (1), URo (1), Wa (1).

rag, *v. i.* 1. To talk nonsense. 2. With 'up,' to dress up. Be (1), Cin (1), In (1), IS (1), LF (1), Lw (1), Min (1), MtHr (1), PE (1), PSC (2), T (1).

rat, *n.* A new student. Ro.

Rebecca, *n.* A Jewess. T.

red-horse, *n.* Corned beef; also called horse. NW.

red paint, *n.* Tomato catsup. Rp.

regent, *n.* 1. Governing officer of the college; generally in State institutions. 2. A special officer at Harvard, who acts as head of the Parietal committee and has charge of all matters pertaining to the housing and external life of the students so far as the college has to do with them.

repeater, *n.* A student who is required by the faculty to repeat a course or a whole year's work.

res (rez), *i. e. reservoir*, *n.* A favorite place of resort on the grounds of Tufts College. Local. Tu.

resident graduate, *n.* Residence at the institution and attendance at University exercises, for a certain minimum time, is generally required of candidates for higher degrees. A longer period of study is often needed, and some of this additional time may, under special circumstances, be passed in study elsewhere, while a connection with the university is still maintained, as by a student who holds a fellowship which permits study in Europe. In such cases the student is catalogued as non-resident.

ride, *v. i.* 1. To use a translation. Ag, Al, B, Be, Bk, Bo, Bu, CC, Cg, Ch, Cor, CS, Ct, CuU, Dk, El, Ha, Hd, Hi, Hk, Ho, H-S, Ia, IS, IW, K, LF, Mh, Mi, Min, Ms, MtH, N, NO, NW, O, Ol, P, PC, PE, Ps, Py, R-M, Ro, S, SC, T, Te, Th, Tu, URo, UW, Wk, Wa, We, WR, WyS.

ride, *v. t.* 1. To solicit for a fraternity. 2. To censure. 3. To make a student work hard, especially because of disfavor. Ag (2, 3), Be (2), Bk (2), Bu (2), Hi (1), H-S (2), IS (1, 2), La (2), Ma (1), R-M (2), WR (2), WyS (2). In phrase 'ride the goat,' to be initiated into a fraternity. Tu.

rind, *n.* Brass, nerve. Be, Cg, Cor, Ha, Ol, PE, N, We, WR, WyS.

roachy, *adj.* Pertaining to poor work or preparation. WC.

road, *n.* used as *interj.* Out of the way, clear the track; an exclamation used in extended sense on various occasions. Ha.

roast, *n.* 1. Unfair treatment, as hard marking in a course. 2. A partial decision, as from an umpire. 3. A severe criticism. 4. A reproof. 5. A joke. 6. An allusion to another's weakness. 7. Something easy to accomplish. A (1), Ag (2, 3), Al (1, 4), Be (3, 4, 5), Bk (3, 4, 5), Bo (1), Bu (1, 2, 4, 5, 6), C (1, 2, 3, 4, 5), Cb (2), CC (3), Cg (1, 5, 6), Ch (3, 4), Cin (3, 4, 6), Cl (5), CS (5), CuC (1), D (3), Dk (2, 7), El (3, 5), H (1, 2), Ha (3, 2), Hd (3, 4, 5), Hk (2, 3, 4), H-S (2, 3, 5), Ia (3, 4, 6), In (3, 4, 5, 6), IS (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7), IW (4), LF (3, 4, 5), M (3), Mh (1, 2, 3, 4, 6), Mi (4), Min (3), Mo (5), NW (3), O (3), Ol (5), P (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7), PC (1, 3, 7), PE (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7), PSC (2, 5), R (3), R-M (1, 2, 3, 4), RP (3, 4, 5), Sm (5), T (3), Te (3, 4), Th (3,

4, 5), Tu (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6), U (3, 4), URo (1, 4, 5), UW (4), V (3, 4), W (3, 5), WA (3, 6), Wa (4, 3), We (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7), WJ (3), WR (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6), WyS (1, 2, 3, 4, 5), Y (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7).

roast, *v. t.* 1. To treat unfairly. 2. To censure. 3. To ridicule. 4. To get the better of. 5. To require a student to perform a task especially difficult. A (1), Ag (1, 2, 3), Al (3), B (1), Bd (1, 2, 3), Be (1, 2, 3), Bk (2, 3), Bo (1), Bu (1, 2, 3), C (1, 2, 3), CC (3, 5), Cin (2, 3), Cl (3), Cor (3, 2), CS (3), Ct (3), CuU (1), D (3), El (1, 2, 3, 4), H (1), Ha (1), Hd (2, 3), Hi (2), Hk (2), H-S (2, 3), Ia (2, 3), In (2, 3), IS (1, 2, 3, 4, 5), La (3), LF (1, 2, 3, 4, 5), Lw (1), M (2), Me (2), Mh (1, 2, 3, 4, 5), Mi (2), Min (2, 3), Mo (2, 3), Mth (2, 3), MtHr (1, 3), N (2), NC (4), ND (2, 3), NW (2), O (3), Ol (3), P (1, 2, 3), PC (1, 2, 3, 5), PE (1, 2, 3, 4, 5), PSC (1, 2, 3, 5), R (3), R-M (1, 2, 4), RP (2, 3), S (3), Sm (3), T (2, 3), Te (1, 2, 3), Th (2, 3), Tu (1, 2, 3, 4, 5), U (2, 3), URo (1, 2, 3), V (2, 3), W (3), WA (1, 3), Wa (2, 3), We (1, 2, 3, 4, 5), WJ (2), Wl (2), Wp (1), WR (1, 2, 3, 5), WyS (1, 2, 3, 5), Y (1, 2, 3, 4, 5).

rogue, *v. i.* In phrase '*rogue*' through, to use a translation illegitimately. Ct.

roll, *n.* A paper containing information for use in examination; it is rolled at both ends in such a way as to be easily concealed, and also easily unrolled as needed. Cf. *winder*. H.

Rome, *n.* The Latin recitation room. Hd.

root, *n.* A cigarette. B, Hk, Mh, P, PE, Tu, URo, Wa, WC, WyS. [Perhaps abbreviation of *cheroot*.]

root, *v. i.* 1. To applaud or cheer at a game. 2. To study hard. Be (1), Bk (1), Bu (1), C (1), CC (1), Cin (1), Ct (1), El (1, 2), Ha (1), Hd (1), H-S (1), Ia (1), In (1), LF (1), M (1), Mh (1), Min (1), NW (1), O (1), Ol (1), P (1), PE (1), R-M (1), RP (1, 2), T (1), Te (1), Th (1), Tu (1), Wa (1), WR (1), WyS (1), Y (1).

rooter, *n.* One who "roots", or cheers at a game. Ia, K, CF, Min.

rot, *n.* Money. PE, Y.

rough-house, *n.* 1. A disorderly class. 2. Rough play. K (2), NW (2), URo (1).

rough-house, *v. i.* To put a room in disorder. Bk.

roxy, rocksy, *n.* The professor of geology. URo.

rub in, *v. phr.* 1. To humiliate, make a person feel his inferior position. 2. To ask a student questions that he cannot answer. Al (2), Cg (1), O (1).

rubber, *n.* 1. A story or action intended to deceive. 2. A person easily deceived. Mh.

rubber, *v. t.* 1. To annoy. 2. To deceive or trick. 3. To get the better of, as in a joke. 4. To question curiously. Cin (1), Ct (1), El (4), Hd (4), Hk (1, 3), K (1), Mh (1), Min (1), PSC (4), Sm (1), Wa (4), WyS (1).

rubber, *v. i.* To look around. 2. To stare, to gaze at. 3. To yawn, to stretch. 4. To go to a place uninvited, "to sponge." Be (1), Bk (2), Ct (4), Hd (1), IS (1, 2), LF (2), RP (3), URo (1), WR (2), Y (1).

rubber-neck, *n.* One who turns and stares or gazes with attention. 2. A term of contempt, used as an epithet. 3. A loafer. 4. A toady. B (2, 3), Ct (2), LF (1), NW (1), P (4).

rubber-neck, *v. i.* 1. To look around, to crane the neck. 2. To stare, to gaze. 3. To meddle. 4. To talk much to no purpose. Bu (3), Cl (4), LF (2), NW (1, 2), Tu (1), V (1).

Rube, *i. e.* **Reuben**, *n.* 1. A farmer. 2. A green, boorish, unsophisticated fellow. A (1), Be (2, 1), Bk (1, 2), Bu (1), Cin (1, 2), Ce (1, 2), Hd (1, 2), In (1, 2), M (1, 2), Mh (1, 2), Min (1, 2), Mo (1, 2), ND (1, 2), NW (1), P (1, 2), PE (1, 2), PSC (1, 2), RP (1, 2), T (1, 2), Te (1, 2), Th (1, 2), Tu (1, 2), U (1, 2), URo (1, 2), V (2), We (1, 2), WR (1, 2), WyS (1, 2).

run, *n.* 1. Excuse or dismissal of a class. 2. Suspension or expulsion from college. Cg (1), WR (2).

run, *v. i.* 1. To absent one's self from a college exercise. Cg, Hd.

run, *v. t.* To entertain a student preparatory to taking him into a certain society, "to rush" *q. v.* 2. To make freshmen who have been initiated do all manner of foolish things. An (2), H (1).

rush, *n.* 1. A good recitation. 2. A contest of any sort between rival classes. 3. A cane contest between rival classes; see cane-rush. A (1), Ag (3), Bd (2), Be (3), C (3), CC (3), Cg (1), Cin (3), Cor (3), H (1), Ha (3 obs.), Ia (3), IS (3), K (1), La (3), LF (3), M (3), Mh (3), Min (3), NW (3), Ol (3), P (2), PA (1, 3), PE (1), PSC (3), T (3), Tu (3), URo (3), We (1, 3), Y (1, 3). In phrase 'make a *rush*' (1 above), make a good recitation. H, Hk, PA, PE, RP, We. In phrase 'make a cold *rush*.' 1. To make a perfect recitation. 2. To attempt reciting a lesson which has not been prepared; to 'bluff.' Hk (1), PE (1), RP (1), Tu (2), We (1).

rush, *v. t.* 1. To entertain a freshman preparatory to taking him into a society. 2. To urge one to attend a certain college. 3. To show a lower classman marked attention. 4. To show a young lady marked attention. 5. To make a good recitation. 6. To engage in a cane contest. Ag (1), B (1), Bd (1), Be (1, 2), Bk (4), Bu (1), C (1, 6), CC (1), Cg (2), Cin (1), Cor (1), Ct (1), Dk (1), El (1, 2), Ha (1, 2), Hd (2), H-S (1, 2), Ia (1, 2, 3), In (1, 4), IS (1, 2), LF (1, 4), M (1), Mh (1), Min (1), Mo (1), Ol (1), PC (1), PSC (1, 2), R-M (1, 2, 4), Ro (1), RP (1, 5), Sm (3), T (1, 2), Te (1), Th (1, 2), Tu (1), URo (1, 2), V (1, 3), Wa (1, 4), We (1, 2), Y (1, 2).

rusher, *n.* 1. One who makes a good recitation. 2. A flirt. 3. A line player in foot-ball. 4. One who pays much attention to a person, as to a lower classman. 5. One who "rushes" a freshman for a certain fraternity. 6. One who urges the merits of a certain college. C (1, 5), Ha (5, 6), P (3), PE (1), Sm (4), V (4), WR (2), Y (5).

rust, *n.* A noisy demonstration at the end of the freshman year. Cg.

rustic, *n.* 1. A cant-name for a sophomore; used only by freshmen. 2. A green, unsophisticated fellow. Bk (1), Ha (1), Mh (2), U (2).

rusticate, *v. i.* To be suspended. Bd, Bu, CCh, Cor, H, Ha, Hk, H-S, Ia, IS, Mh, Min, PE, PSC, Wa, We, Y.

rusticate, *v. t.* To suspend. Tu.

rusticus, *n.* 1. A countryman. 2. A person of dirty, ragged appearance. T (1, 2).

Ruth, *n.* A water-closet for women. Hd. The use of *jakes* for the men's closet, a good old English word, but practically obsolete in many sections, has suggested *Ruth* as above on the basis of the popular etymology, *jake* from Jacob.

safety, n. A slip of paper handed to an instructor at the beginning of a recitation stating that the student is unprepared. Bk, We, WR.

Sage-hen, n. A woman student at Sage College, the dormitory for women, so named in honor of the donor, Henry W. Sage. Local. Cor.

Sage-rooster, n. A student who is assiduous in calling at Sage College. Local. Cor.

sail, n. 1. A perfect recitation. Bo, Hd, Min, We.

sail, v. i. To run swiftly. NW.

salutatory, n. Generally the second honor at commencement. Formerly a Latin oration delivered by the student who was second in rank in his class.

salve, 1. Flattery. 2. Good-natured imposition. Be (2), Bk (1), Cor (2), Tu (2), We (1, 2), WyS (2).

sausage, n. 1. A person easily imposed upon. 2. An easy-going, inoffensive person. Tu.

savey, i. e. Fr. savez. To understand; also written salve. O.

savez, adj. Smart, bright. An.

sawder, i. e. solder, n. In expression 'soft sawder,' flattery.

scab, v. i. To study overtime. PSC.

scholarship, n. The income of a special foundation, or other beneficiary money regularly assigned to the purpose, given to a poor student to meet his expenses while studying. Generally given to an undergraduate, while a fellowship, *q. v.*, is always given to a graduate.

scoop, v. t. 1. To beat, defeat. 2. To get an abundance of something. Ag (1), Be (1), Bk (1), CC (1), Cin (1), Ia (1), IS (1), LF (1), Mh (1), Min (1), Mo (1), NW (1), O (1), Ol (1), T (1), Tu (2), U (1), URo (1), Wa (1), WR (1), WyS (1).

scorcher, n. A swiftly batted ball. CuU.

score, v. t. In phrase 'score a V,' to pass a perfect examination or recitation at an institution where marks are on a scale of 5. Cg, IS, Min, Tu, U.

scrap, n. 1. A fight. 2. A quarrel of words, sometimes good-natured. 3. A class contest. Ag (1, 2), B (1), Bd (1, 2), Be (1, 2), Bk (1, 2), Bu (1, 2), C (1, 3), CC (1, 2), Cin (1, 2), Ct (1, 2), El (2), Fa (1, 2), H (1, 2), Ha (1, 2), Hd (1, 2), Hk (1, 2), H-S (1, 2), Ia (1, 2), In (1, 2), IS (1, 2), LF (1, 2), Lw (1, 2), M (1, 2), Mh (1, 2), Min (1, 2), MtHr (1, 2), ND (1), NW (1, 2), O (2), Ol (1, 2), P (1), PC (1, 2), PE (1, 2), PSC (1, 2), R-M (1, 2), Ro (1, 2), RP (1, 2), Sm (1, 2), T (1, 2), Te (1, 2), Th (1, 2), Tu (1, 2), U (1, 2), URo (1, 2), V (1, 2), WA (1, 2), We (1, 2), WR (1, 2), Wys (1, 2), Y (1, 2).

scrap, v. i. 1. To fight. 2. To quarrel, sometimes good-naturedly. Ag (1, 2), Bd (1, 2), Be (1, 2), Bk (1, 2), Bu (1, 2), C (1), CC (1, 2), Cin (1, 2), Ct (2), El (2), H (1, 2), Ha (1, 2), Hd (1, 2), Hk (1, 2), H-S (1, 2), Ia (1, 2), In (1, 2), IS (1, 2), LF (1, 2), Lw (1, 2), M (1, 2), Mh (1, 2), Min (1, 2), MtHr (1, 2), ND (1, 2), NW (1, 2), O (2), Ol (1, 2), P (1, 2), PC (1, 2), PE (1, 2), PSC (1, 2), R-M (1, 2), Ro (1, 2), RP (1, 2), Sm (1, 2), T (1, 2), Te (1, 2), Th (1, 2), Tu (1, 2), U (1, 2), URo (1, 2), V (1, 2), WA (1, 2), We (1, 2), WR (1, 2), WyS (1, 2), Y (1, 2).

screw, n. A poor recitation. (Hall.) Bo.

screw, *v. t.* To get the best of a person. Tu.

screw, *v. i.* To give a hard examination. Tu.

screw-deal, *n.* A misdeal, at cards. B.

screwed, *pp.* used as *adj.* In phrase 'to get screwed.' 1. Deceived. 2. "Flunked" in recitation or examination. Tu.

scrub, *n.* 1. A second-rate person. 2. An assistant in a laboratory or an assistant teacher. 3. A disreputable woman who frequents the streets. Ag (1), Be (1), Bk (1), Bu (1), Ct (1), Hd (1), H-S (1), Ia (1), IS (1), LF (1), Min (1), Mo (1), ND (1), NW (1), O (1), Ol (1), PE (1), R-M (1), T (1), Th (1), Tu (3), U (1), URo (1), Wa (1), WR (1), WyS (1), Y (1).

scrub, *adj.* 1. Pertaining to a substitute. 2. Secondary. 3. Junior. Ag (1, 2), Be (1, 2), C (1), Cin (1, 2), Ct (1, 2), Ha (1, 2), Hd (1), Hk (1), HS (1, 2), Ia (1), In (1), IS (1, 2), LF (1, 2), M (1, 2), Mh (1, 2), Min (1), O (1, 2, 3), P (2), R-M (2), RP (1), Sm (1), T (1, 2), Tu (1, 2), URo (1), Wa (2), WR (1), WyS (2), Y (1, 2).

scrub-team, *n.* Team for any athletic game, made up of miscellaneous members and not representing any institution or class.

scurf, *n.* 1. An epithet used to annoy a person or class. Ha.

scurf, *v. t.* To ridicule. Ha.

seed, *n.* 1. A fellow of small ability or promise. 2. A student from the country. 3. A girl one does not wish to take into society. 4. A poker chip. Be (1), C (4), CC (4), Cin (4), Ct (2, 4), H (4), IS (1), Mh (1, 2), NW (1), T (4), Wa (4), We (1, 4), WR (1), WyS (4), Y (1, 3).

seedy, *adj.* 1. Countrified. 2. Boorish. 3. Poor, at work or at play. LF (2), Mh (1, 3).

sem, *n.* 1. A seminary. 2. A theological student. 3. A young woman. 4. A Hebrew. Bu (4), K (3), LF (1, 3), Mh (2, 3), Te (3), Tu (3), WR (3).

seminole, *n.* A theological student. See Princeton Stories, p. 125. P.

Senegambian, *n.* A negro or negress. T.

senior, *n.* A student in the last year of the course.

senior, *adj.* 1. Pertaining to students of the last year. 2. Of longer connection with the institution, or of higher rank, as of college officers.

serelia, *n.* A cigarette. We.

set-up, *n.* A paper, book, or other means unlawfully used in examination; a 'crib.' Tu, WJ.

set up, *v. phr. t. and i.* To treat, to entertain with food and drink. Ag, Bd, Be, Bu, C, CC, CCh, Cin, Cor, Ct, El, Fa, Ha, Hd, Hk, H-S, Ia, In, LF, Lw, M, Mh, Min, Mo, ND, NW, Ol, P, PE, PSC, R-M, RP, SC, Sm, T, Ta, URo, V, WA, Wa, WR, Y.

set up, *pp.* of above used as *adj.* 1. Intoxicated. 2. Proud. C (1), Min (1), ND (1), RP (1), T (1), Tu (1, 2), WR (1), WyS (1), Y (1).

shack, *n.* 1. Beer-mug. 2. Small boy employed to attend tennis players and retrieve stray balls. H (2), Tu (1).

shack, *v. t.* 1. To gather tennis balls as above; hence. 2. To go in search of, hunt up a person or thing. H (1, 2).

shake up, *v. phr. i.* 1. To make things lively. 2. To make disturbance in class for the purpose of annoying the instructor. 3. To hurry. A (3), Cor (1), Ha (2), K (1).

shark, *n.* One who excels in anything. Be, Bk, C, CC, Cin, El, Ha, Hk, Ho, In, IS, LF, Lw, M, Mi, Min, Mo, NW, P, PE, PSC, Sm, Th, Tu, URo, V, WA, Wa, We, WR, WyS, Y.

sheeny, *n.* 1. A member of a Hebrew-letter society. 2. A second-rate person. Ct (2), Tu (1).

sheepskin, *n.* Diploma. A, Ag, Al, B, Bd, Be, Bk, Bu, C, Cb, CC, CCh, Cg, Ch, Cin, Cl, Cor, CS, Ct, CuU, D, Dk, Dl, El, Ha, Hd, Hi, Hk, Ho, H-S, Ia, In, IS, IW, K, La, LF, M, Ma, Me, Mh, Mi, Min, Mo, MtH, N, NC, ND, NW, O, Ol, P, PC, PE, Ps, PSC, R, R-M, Ro, S, SC, T, Ta, Te, Th, Tu, U, URo, UW, V, W, WA, Wa, We, WJ, Wp, WR, WyS, Y.

sheet-slinger, *n.* A chamber-maid. Tu.

shekel, *n.* A silver dollar. A, Be, Bk, Bu, Cin, Hd, Hk, Mh, Min, ND, NW, Ol, P, PE, PSC, R-M, T, Ta, Tu, URo, V, Wa, We, WR, WS.

shennannygag, *v. i.* To cheat in examination. P.

shike, *n.* In phrase 'to go on a *shike*,' to go beyond the limits of the school without permission. WS.

shike, *v. i.* To go beyond the limits of the school without permission. WS.

shingle, *n.* 1. Certificate of membership in a college society or organization, framed in a traditional way, with a special kind of crimson frame, displayed on the walls of owner's room; see poster. 2. Sign of young lawyer. H (1), (2) General in law schools.

shingled, *adj.* Nervous, disconcerted. Cor.

shot-tower, *n.* Water-closet. PSC.

shy, *adj.* Lacking. Bd, Be, Bk, C, CC, Cin, Ct, Ha, Hk, Ia, In, IS, M, Mh, NW, O, P, PE, PSC, RP, Sm, T, Th, Tu, U, URo, Wa, We, WR.

shy, *v. i.* To cheat in examination. HS, Mh, We.

silly, *adj.* In phrase 'to knock silly,' to surprise an instructor by answering all his questions. H-S.

sing-songs, *n.* The college glee club. Mh.

sink, *n.* The name given by Brown students to a Providence variety theatre. Local. B.

sinker, *n.* 1. A silver dollar. 2. A wheat or buckwheat cake. 3. A hot roll. 4. A doughnut. A (1), Be (4), C (1, 2), Cin (2), Min (1, 2, 4), P (2), PE (1), PSC (2), RP (3), T (1, 2, 3, 4), Th (2), Tu (1, 2), URo (2), Wa (2, 4), We (1, 2).

skate, *n.* 1. A reckless fellow. 2. A contemptuous epithet applied to a mean fellow, especially to one who does not pay his debts. 3. A cad, in the phrase 'a cheap *skate*.' 4. An intoxicated person. 5. The condition of being intoxicated. Ag (5), B (5), Be (1), C (1, 2, 5), Cin (1, 2), Ct (1), Hk (1), In (3), K (1), LF (1), M (4), Mh (5), Min (1), NW (1), PC (5), PE (1), RP (1), T (1), Tu (1), URo (5), V (5), Wa (1), We (1), WR (1).

skate, *v. i.* 1. To go, in general. 2. To hurry. 3. To do anything successfully. 4. To get intoxicated. Be (1), Bu (3), B (2), Cin (1), El (2), Ha (4), Hd (3), Ia (1), In (4), Mh (1), O (1), PSC (1), Tu (1), We (1).

skid, *n.* 1. An outline, skeleton of a book. 2. Concealed notes for use in an examination or recitation. We (1, 2).

skid, *v. i.* To cheat by using concealed notes in examination or class. We.

skin, *n.* 1. One who cheats or deceives. 2. A paper, book, or other means unlawfully used in an examination. B (1), C (1), RP (2).

skin, *adj.* 1. Unfair. 2. Mean. B (1), C (1), O (1, 2).

skin, *v. i.* To cheat, in general, especially in examination. B, Bd, C, CC, RP, Te, Y.

skin, *v. t.* To copy an answer in examination or an exercise in class-work. C, RP, Y.

skinner, *n.* A literal translation. Te.

skinny, *n.* Chemistry. An.

skip, *n.* An absence. Ag, Be, Hd, Me, Mh, Min, ND, NW, PC, PSC, Th, Tu, We, WR, Y.

skip, *v. t. and i.* 1. To depart. 2. To absent one's self from a recitation. Ag (1, 2), Bd (1), Be (1, 2), Bu (1), C (1), CC (1, 2), Cin (1), Cor (1), Ct (1), El (1, 2), H (1), Ha (1), Hd (1, 2) H-S (1, 2), Ia (2), In (1, 2), IS (2), M (1), Me (1), Mh (1, 2), Min (1, 2), Mo (1, 2), ND (1, 2), NW (1), Ol (1, 2), P (1), PC (1, 2), PE (1, 2), PSC (1, 2), R-M (1), Sm (1), T (1), Th (1, 2), Tu (1, 2), U (1, 2), URo (1), V (1, 2), Wa (1, 2), We (1, 2), WR (1, 2), WyS (1), Y (1, 2). In phrase 'to get *skipped*,' to be expelled. WyS.

sky-pilot, *n.* 1. A preacher, in general. 2. The college chaplain. WR (1), Wa (2).

sky-scraper, *n.* A ball batted high, as in base-ball. CuU.

slam, *n.* 1. Mean remarks about a person. 2. An uncomplimentary "grind" in a college publication. Ia (1), V (2).

slam, *v. t.* To make mean remarks about a person. Ia.

slammer, *n.* One who makes mean or uncomplimentary remarks about a person. Ia.

slave, *n.* 1. A servant in a college. 2. A skeleton. B (1), Ha (1), LF (1, 2), Min (1, 2), We (1), WyS (1).

slay, *v. t.* To report deficient in examination; "to flunk." Bo, Min.

slaying-party, *n.* A faculty meeting at which the cases of delinquent students are considered. Tu.

slimer, *n.* Cant-name for a freshman, used only by the sophomores. Ha.

slit, *v. i.* To fail in getting something expected. Dk.

slog, *n.* 1. A student who confines himself to persistent study; "a grind." 2. A blunder, a bull. Rp.

slump, *v. i.* To fail in recitation or examination. Tu.

slut, *n.* The queen at cards. B, Cin, H, Ha, URo, We, WyS.

smash, *n.* Failure in recitation. In expression 'a dead *smash*'.

smash, *v. i.* To fail in recitation. CC, Cin, Hd, We.

smear, *n.* Complete failure in recitation, or examination. R-M.

smooth, *adj.* 1. Excellent, pleasing. 2. Sly, crafty, facile in devices, adaptable. A (1), Ag (1, 2), Be (1, 2), Bk (1, 2), Bu (1), CC (1, 2), Cin (1, 2), Ct (1, 2), El (1, 2), Fa (1, 2), H (1), Ha (1, 2), Hd (1, 2), Hk (1, 2), Ho (1), H-S (1, 2), Ia (1, 2), In (1, 2), IS (1, 2), K (1), LF (1, 2), M (1, 2), Mh (1, 2), Min (1, 2), Mo (1, 2), ND (1), NW (2), O (1, 2), Ol (1), P (1), PA (1), Pe (1, 2),

PSC (1, 2), R-M (2), Sm (1), T (1, 2), Th (1, 2), Tu (1, 2), URo (1, 2), V (1, 2), Wa (1, 2), We (1, 2), WR (1, 2), WyS (1, 2).

smouge, *v. i.* To crib. *q. v.* Ho.

snab, *n.* The proper thing. Cor.

snag, *n.* A large amount of work. Cor.

snag, *v. t.* To fetch. Cg, WR.

snake, *n.* 1. One who excels in anything. 2. A hard student. Wa.

snap, *n.* 1. An easy task in any subject. 2. A course requiring little or no study. 3. An instructor who gives an easy course. 4. An unexpected written examination. 5. Advantage. 6. A foregone conclusion. A (2), Ag (1, 2), Al (1, 2), B (1), Bd (1, 2, 4, 5, 6), Be (1, 2, 3), Bk (1, 2, 5), Bo (1), Bu (1, 2), Cb (1, 5), CC (2, 3, 5, 1), Cg (1, 2), Ch (2), Cin (1, 2, 3), Cor (2, 3), CS (1), Ct (1, 2, 3), CuU (1), D (2), Dk (1), Dl (1), El (1, 2, 3, 5), Fa (1, 2), H (2, 3), Ha (1, 2, 3, 5), Hd (1, 2, 3), Hk (1, 2, 3), Ho (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6), H-S (1, 2, 4, 6), Ia (1, 2, 3), In (1, 2, 3), IS (1, 2, 5), IW (1), K (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6), La (1), LF (1, 2, 3, 5), Lw (1, 2, 3, 5), M (1, 2, 3), Ma (1), Me (1), Mh (1, 2, 3), Mi (4), Min (1, 2, 3, 4, 5), MtH (1, 2), MtHr (1, 2), Mo (1), ND (1, 2, 3, 5), NW (1, 2), O (2, 3), Ol (1, 2, 3), P (1, 2, 5), PC (1, 2, 3, 5), PE (1, 2, 3), PSC (1, 2), R (1), R-M (1, 2, 3, 4), RP (2, 1), S (1, 2), Sm (1, 2), T (1, 2, 3), Te (1, 2, 3, 5), Th (1, 2, 5), Tu (1, 2, 3, 5), U (1, 2, 3), URo (1, 2, 3), UW (2), Wa (1, 2, 3, 5), V (1, 2, 3), W (1, 2), WA (1, 2, 3), We (1, 2, 3, 5), Wl (2), Wp (1), WR (1, 2, 3), WS (1, 2, 3, 5), WyS (1, 3, 5), Y (1, 5). [Snap : a position, piece of work, etc., pleasant, easy and remunerative. (Slang.) Cent. Dict.]

snap, *adj.* Quite easy. Bd, Be, Bu, Cin, Ct, El, H, Hk, H-S, In, IS, K, LF, M, MtHr, ND, Ol, R, R-M, RP, T, Ta, Tu, URo, WA, We, Wl, WR, Y.

snap, *v. i.* To skip recitation. Ha, Ho, K, Min, NC, P, PC, R, T, Wa, WyS.

snap-course, *n.* An easy course in any subject.

snap-seeker, *n.* One who selects a course which is easy ; also snap-hunter.

sneak, *n.* In phrase 'take a *sneak*', to go away. B, O, U.

sneak, *v. t.* 1. To appropriate. 2. To depart suddenly. 3. To absent one's self from a college exercise. Ag (2), Bd (2), Be (1, 2, 3), Bk (1, 2), Bu (2), CC (3), Ct (2, 3), El (1, 2, 3), H (2), Ha (1, 2), Hd (1, 2), Hk (1), H-S (2), Ia (1, 2, 3), In (1, 2), IS (1, 3), LF (1, 2, 3), Mh (1, 2), Min (1, 2, 3), Mo (1), MtHr (2), Ol (1, 2, 3), P (2), PE (1, 2), PSC (1, 2), R-M (1, 2), Sm (2), T (1, 2), Te (2), Th (2, 3), Tu (1, 2, 3), U (1), URo (1, 2), V (1, 2, 3), Wa (1, 2), We (1, 2, 3), WR (1, 2), WyS (1, 2, 3), Y (1, 2, 3).

snide, *adj.* Mean, contemptible. Cor, WA, We, Wl. [Sharp ; characterized by low cunning and sharp practice ; tricky ; also false. (Slang.) Cent. Dict.]

snide, *n.* A mean, contemptible fellow. WA, We.

snit, *n.* An easy task in anything. Bu.

snooke, *v. i.* To absent one's self from class. El.

snoozer, *n.* A harmless fellow. Cor.

soak, *n.* 1. A very hard task. 2. A drunken fellow. 3. An unpopular fellow. 4. An instructor hard to work under. CC (1, 2, 3, 4), Ha (1), LF (1), Lw (1), P (1), PE (1), Te (1), Tu (1, 4), URo (1, 2), WA (1), We (1), Wp (1), WR (1).

soak, *v. t.* 1. To inflict hard work upon. 2. To hit or to strike. 3. To overcharge. 4. To entertain a candidate for a society. 5. To pawn. Ag (1, 2, 3), B (1, 2), Be (1, 2, 3), Bk (2, 5), Bu (1, 2, 3, 5), CC (1, 2, 3, 4, 5), Cin (1, 2, 3), CS (1, 3), Ct (5), H (1, 2, 3), Ha (1, 3), Hd (1, 3), Hk (1, 3), H-S (1, 2, 3), In (2, 3), IS (2), LF (1, 2), Lw (1, 2, 3), Mh (1, 2, 3), Min (1, 3), ND (1), NW (1), O (1), P (1, 2), PC (1, 2, 4), PE (1, 2, 3), PSC (1), R-M (1, 2), RP (1, 2, 3), Sm (1), T (1, 2, 3), Ta (3), Th (1, 2), Tu (1, 2, 3), URo (1, 2, 3), WA (1), Wa (1, 2, 3), We (1, 2, 3), Wp (1), WR (1, 3), WyS (1, 3, 2), Y (1).

soak, *v. i.* To drink to excess. Ag, B, Be, Bu, CC, Cin, Ha, Hd, H-S, M, Mh, ND, Ol, P, PC, PE, PSC, R-M, T, Te, Th, Tu, URo, Wa, We, WR, WyS, Y.

soaked, *pp.* as *adj.* in phrase 'to get soaked.' 1. To be asked a hard question. 2. To get drunk. B (2), Be (1, 2), Bu (2), CC (1, 2), H (1), MtHr (1, 2), Ol (1, 2), PC (2), RP (1, 2), Ta (1, 2), Te (1, 2), Th (1), URo (1).

social, *n.* A social function of any sort. V.

socialize, *v. i.* To talk with one of the opposite sex. WyS.

soft, *adj.* Easily fooled. D.

soft, *n.* A silly person. [One who is weak or foolish, a fool. (Slang.) Cent. Dict.]

sonality, *n.* A dull time. T.

soph, *n.* A sophomore. Ag, Be, Bk, Bu, CC, Cin, Cor, Ct, El, H, Hd, Hk, H-S, Ia, In, IS, LF, M, Mh, Min, ND, NW, Ol, P, PC, PSC, RP, SC, Sm, T, Te, Th, Tu, U, URo, V, WA, We, WR, WyS, Y.

sophomore, *n.* A regular college student, candidate for a literary degree, in the second year of a four-years' course.

sophomore show, *n.* An amateur theatrical performance given each year on behalf of the sophomore class at Columbia.

sore, *adj.* 1. Chagrined. 2. Vexed at one's self. 3. Hurt. 4. Vexed at another. O (1, 2, 3), W (1, 4).

souped, *adj.* In phrase 'to be souped,' to fail in recitation or examination. H.

sour, *n.* A bad hit on somebody. We.

sour-ball, *n.* A chronic grumbler. P.

sour-balled, *adj.* Dissatisfied. PSC.

sour-belly, *n.* A chronic grumbler. H.

souve, *v. t.* To hand down as a souvenir. Fa.

spasmodics, *n.* Mathematics. PC.

special, *n.* A student not a candidate for a degree, engaged in more or less serious study in some of the regular courses. The practice of admitting such students, at least to any great extent, is relatively new, has been productive of some great abuses, and is now discouraged or very strictly regulated at most institutions.

spiel, *n.* 1. An eloquent speech or passage in an oration or essay. Bk, Cin, H, Ha, IS, LF, M, Min, Mo, NO, NW, PE, T, V, Wa.

spiel, *v. i.* 1. To play. 2. To dance. B (1), Be (1), Bu (1), C (2), Cin (1), Ct (1), El (1, 2), Hd (1), Hk (1), Ia (1), IS (1), LF (1, 2), M (1), Mh (1, 2), Min (1, 2), Mo (1, 2), ND (1), NW (1), P (1, 2), PE (1, 2), PSC (1, 2), RP (2), T (1, 2), Te (2), Th (2), Tu (1, 2), URo (1), T (1, 2), Wa (1, 2), We (1, 2), WR (1), WyS (1).

- spieler**, *n.* 1. A player, usually at cards. 2. Dancer. B (1), C (2).
- spike**, *v. t.* 1. To get possession of, in any way. 2. To join a fraternity. 3. To fortify a drink by adding wine or spirits. 4. To obtain an advantage by unfair means. [From base-ball in which shoes are worn with spikes to give a hold on the ground in running. These can be used to injure a player of the opposing side, and this can be done intentionally if a dishonest player wishes to disable the opponent.] Ag (2), Be (1, 2, 4), Cin (1, 2), SC (1, 3), Ct (1, 2), Hd (1), In (3, 4), M (2), Mo (2), NW (2), O (1, 4), PC (1), PSC (2), R-M (1), T (2), Te (4), Th (1), Tu (1, 2), V (2), Wa (1, 2, 4), We (1, 4), WR (2), WyS (1).
- spinach**, *n.* Beard. Wa.
- spit-kit**, *n.* A cuspidor. An, PE.
- spoil**, *v. t.* In phrase 'spoil the good ones,' to foul when a strike would otherwise be called. (Base-ball term.) B.
- spoon**, *n.* Money. A, LF, MtH.
- sponge**, *n.* 1. A person with a large capacity for eating and drinking. 2. An easy professor. Ag (1), Be (1), Bk (1), Bu (1), CC (2), Cin (1), Cor (1), Ct (1, 2), El (1), Ha (1, 2), Hd (1, 2), H-S (1), In (1), IS (1, 2), Mh (1), Min (1), NW (1), P (1), PE (1), R-M (1), RP (1), Tu (1), URo (1), Wa (1), WR (1), Y (1, 2).
- sponge**, *v. i.* 1. To eat and drink continually at another's expense. 2. To get from another without work. Ag (1, 2), Bd (1), Be (1, 2), Bk (1, 2), Bu (1), CC (1), CCh (2), Cin (1, 2), Cor (1), Ct (1, 2), El (1, 2), H (1), Ha (1, 2), Hd (1, 2), Hk (2), H-S (1, 2), Ia (1, 2), In (1, 2), IS (1, 2), Mh (1, 2), Min (1, 2), Mo (1, 2), O (2), P (1, 2), PC (2), PE (1, 2), R-M (1, 2), RP (1), Th (1, 2), Tu (1, 2), U (1, 2), URo (1, 2), Wa (1, 2), WR (1, 2), Y (1, 2).
- spoon**, *v. t.* To favor. An.
- spoon-holder**, *n.* A cushioned window-seat. 2. A divan or hammock. Be (1), Cin (1, 2), LF (1, 2), O (1), PSC (1, 2), R-M (1), Tu (1, 2), We (1, 2).
- spot**, *n.* A professor's question guessed beforehand by a student.
- spot**, *v. t.* 1. To discover, detect. 2. To guess what a professor will ask. 3. To mark absent from chapel or recitation. Ag (1), Bd (1), Be (1, 2), Bk (1), Bu (1), CC (1, 2), Cin (1, 2), Cor (1), Ct (1, 2), El (1), H (1), Ha (1), Hd (1, 2), Hk (1), H-S (1, 2), Ia (1), In (1), IS (1), LF (1, 2), M (1), Mh (1, 2), Min (1), ND (1), NW (1), Ol (1), P (1, 2, 3), PC (1), PE (1), PSC (1), R-M (2), Te (1), Th (1), Tu (1, 2), URo (1, 2), V (1, 2), Wa (1), We (1, 2), WR (1, 2), WyS (1), Y (1, 2, 3). [To note or recognize by some peculiarity; catch with the eye; detect; find out. (Slang.) Cent. Dict.]
- spotter**, *n.* Monitor. See spot 4.
- spout**, *v. i.* To declaim, harangue. Ag, Bd, Be, Bk, Bu, CC, Cin, Cor, Ct, El, H, Ha, Hd, Hk, H-S, Ia, In, IS, LF, M, Mh, Min, ND, NW, Ol, P, PC, PE, PSC, R-M, RP, Sm, T, Th, U, URo, V, WA, Wa, We, WR, WS, WyS, Y. In phrase 'up to spout', prepared. CC, Ct, Mh, R-M, Sm, Tu, Wa, WR, Y.
- spout**, *n.* In phrase 'up the spout', having failed. Bu, H-S, Mh, R-M, Sm, Wa, WR, Y.
- spread**, *n.* 1. A banquet. Ag, Bd, Be, Bk, CC, CCh, Cg, Cin, Cor, Ct, El, Fa, H, Ha, Hd, Hk, H-S, Ia, In, IS, LF, Lw, M, Mh, Min, Mo, ND, NS, NW, O, Ol, P, PE, PSC, R-M, RP, Sm, T, Te, Th, Tu, U, URo, V, WA, Wa, We, WR, WyS, Y.

spread, *v. i.* To give a banquet. Ag, Bd, Bk, CC, Cin, Ct, Fa, H, Hk, H-S, In, IS, LF, Lw, M, Mh, Min, ND, N-S, NW, P, PE, PSC, R-M, Sm, T, Te, Tu, WA, Wa, We, WR, WyS, Y.

spreer, *n.* Contestant in cane-sprees, *q. v.* P.

spring, *v. t.* 1. To wear for the first time, as a suit of clothes. 1. To give, as an examination, without previous notice. H (2), In (1), Cor (2).

spring-exam, *n.* Unexpected examination. H.

spud, *n.* 1. Spade, in cards. 2. Potato. An (2), B (1).

stab, *n.* An attempt at recitation. A, Be, Bu, Cin, El, H, Ha, Hd, Hk, Ia, IS, LF, M, ND, NW, R-P, Th, Tu, U, URo, WA, We, WR, WyS, Y.

stab, *v. i.* To make such attempt at recitation. Cin, H, Ha, Hd, Hk, Ia, In, IS, LF, M, ND, NW, RP, Tu, WA, We, WR, WyS, Y.

stable, *n.* Shelf for literal translations. Tu.

stack, *v. t.* To put a room in disorder by overturning and piling up furniture, etc. In, IS, PA, URo, We, WR.

stack-up, *n.* A piled-up mass (foot-ball phrase). K.

stag, *v. t.* In phrase 'to *stag* it,' to go to a party without escorting a lady. Cor, Ia.

stagger, *n.* An attempt at recitation. Bu, Tu.

stagger, *v. t.* To surprise an instructor by answering all his questions. WR.

stand, *n.* Degree of proficiency in college studies, as evidenced by marks and honors.

stand-man, *n.* A student who works for a high stand. Y.

star, *n.* 1. One who is of high excellence; used also ironically. 2. A cadet who gets above 3.4 in final marks and is allowed to wear a star on his collar. An (3), B (1, 2), MtHr (1, 2).

star, *adj.* Of high excellence. B.

steal, *v. i.* To stay away from class. Be.

steer, *n.* 1. A bore; awkward fellow. 2. An equivocal statement. 3. A literal translation. 4. A hint. Be (2), Cor (1), Hd (2), Mo (3), RP (4), T (2), Th (1), WyS (2).

stew, *n.* Anything easy. WS.

stick, *n.* 1. An uninteresting person. 2. A cigarette. O (1), URo (2).

stick, *v. i.* In phrase 'get it *stuck* into one,' to fail in recitation or examination. In phrase 'get *stuck*,' be unable to get away from a young lady at an entertainment. T.

sticker, *n.* A hard examination. A.

stiff, *n.* 1. A cadaver; body for dissection; anatomical material. General and apparently only term in medical schools. 2. An attempt to impose on the assumption of knowledge or power not really possessed; particularly in recitation or examination. Phrase 'to put up a *stiff*,' to make an attempt as above. 3. A person whose manners or opinions are stiff and rigid, or one who is obstinate, or lacking in social qualities; a bore, one whose company is undesirable. 4. A reprimand. 5. Idle talk. Ag (1), Bd (1), Be (1), Bk (4), Bu (1), C (1), Cin (1), Ct (1), H (1, 3), Ha (1), Hd (2), H-S (1), Ia (1), LF (2, 1), M (1), Min (1), NW (1), P (1), PC (2), PE (1, 2), RP (3), T (1), Te (1), Tu (1, 3), V (1), Wa (1), We (1), WR (1, 3), WyS (1).

stiff, *adj.* 1. Very drunk. 2. In phrase 'scared *stiff*,' astonished, frightened. H (1), MtH (2), O (2).

stiff, *v. t.* To deceive. See *stiff*, *n.* 2. Wa.

stiff, *v. i.* To talk rubbish. See *stiff*, *n.* 5. Be (2), Bu (2), Cor (2), IS (2), LF (2), Mh (2), PC (2), PSC (2), Tu (2), URo (2), Wa (1, 2), We (2), WR (2), WyS (2).

stop-over, *n.* 1. An extension of time granted to a student who cannot pay his tuition. 2. An unsociable person. K (1), CC (2).

straight, *adj.* as *n.* In phrase 'make a *straight*,' to pass a perfect examination. Mh.

strike, *n.* In phrase 'go on a *strike*,' to be infatuated. O, IS.

striker, *n.* A college servant. Tu.

stuff, *n.* Money. A, Ct, Te, Tu.

stuff, *v. t.* To impose impossible or exaggerated statements upon a credulous person. Cor, Ct.

Styx, *n.* A room. A, We (rare).

sub, *n.* 1. A sub-freshman. 2. A preparatory student. 3. A substitute on an athletic team. 4. A water-closet. 5. An instructor in the preparatory department of an institution. B (1, 2), CC (1, 2, 3), Cor (1, 2), Ct (1), El (3), Ha (1), Hd (1), H-S (5), IS (1, 2, 3, 5), In (1), P (3), Sm (1, 2, 3, 5), Te (1), Tu (1), U (1(r)), We (1, 2, 3, 5), WR (1, 4), WyS (3).

sub-coattail, *v. t.* To take a book away from the library surreptitiously. URo.

sub-freshman, *n.* A preparatory student. Generally used.

sucker, *n.* One who flatters an instructor. See *supe* and *swipe*.

suck, *v. t.* To curry favor; *swipe q. v.* Mh.

summa cum laude, *adj. phr.* 'With highest distinction.' Perhaps one to five per cent. of a class obtain a *summa cum* at present. H.

supe, *i. e. superlative*, *n.* 1. A person or thing of high qualities or great excellence. 2. A student who flatters an instructor for the sake of marks. Ag (2), Cg (1), Ha (2), URo (2), WyS (1).

supe, *v. t.* To flatter an instructor for the sake of marks. Ha, URo.

suspension, *n.* Separation of the student from college, on account of misconduct; sometimes accompanied by requiring residence in a specified place, or the performance of specified tasks, or both.

sweat-box, *n.* Examination room. PC.

sweep, *n.* A care-taker of college rooms at Yale, where negro boys are employed.

swine, *n.* In phrase 'on the *swine*' = 'on the hog'. *q. v.*

swing, *v. i.* To join a fraternity. Cor, El, Ha.

swing, *v. t.* 1. To initiate into a fraternity. 2. To escort a lady to a reception or other social function. Cg (2), Cor (1), Mh (2), T (1), WyS (2).

swipe, *n.* 1. A blow. 2. One who tries to curry favor. 3. One who rubs down the athletes. 4. An exchange of papers in examinations. 5. The act of currying favor. CC (4), H (2, 5), Ia (3), K (1, 2, 3, 4), S (1, 2, 3, 4), U (1), We (1, 2, 3, 4).

swipe, *v. t.* 1. To steal. 2. To take without permission, not necessarily with intent to steal. 3. To attempt to curry favor with, as with an instruc-

tor. 4. To defeat badly. 5. To strike. 6. To strike the ball hard, as in baseball. Ag (1, 2, 4, 5), B (1), Bd (1), Be (1, 2, 4, 5, 6), Bk (1, 2, 4, 6), Bo (2), Bu (1, 2, 4, 5, 6), CC (1, 2, 5, 6), CCh (1), Cg (1, 2), Cin (1, 2, 4, 5, 6), CS (1, 4, 5), Ct (1, 2, 5, 6), CuU (5, 6), El (1, 2, 4), Fa (1), H (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6), Ha (2, 1, 4, 6), Hd (1, 2, 4, 5, 6), Hk (1, 2, 5, 6), Ho (3), H-S (1, 2, 3, 5), Ia (1, 3, 4, 5, 6), In (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6), Lw (1, 3), M (1, 2), Mh (1, 2, 4, 5, 6), Min (1, 2, 4, 5), Mo (2), ND (1, 2, 5, 6), NS (1, 2), NW (1, 2, 5, 6), O (1, 4), Ol (1, 4, 6), P (1, 3, 4), Pe (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6), PSC (1, 2, 4, 5, 6), R-M (1, 2, 5, 6), Ro (1), RP (1, 2, 5), S (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6), Sm (1, 2), T (1, 2, 5, 6), Ta (3), Te (1, 2, 5, 6), Th (1, 4, 5, 6), Tu (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6), U (1, 2, 5, 6), URo (1, 2, 5, 6), V (1, 2), WA (1, 2, 6), Wa (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6), We (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6), Wl (1, 2), Wp (1), WR (1, 2, 6), WS (2, 5, 6), WyS (1, 2, 5, 6), Y (1, 2).

synagogue, *n.* The house of the Hebrew letter society, composed of divinity students. Local. Tu.

tacky, *adj.* 1. Poor, worthless. 2. Confused. 3. Untidy. 4. Intoxicated. Bu (2), CCh (1), Cin (1, 2, 3, 4), Ct (1, 2, 3, 4), El (3), Fa (1, 2, 3, 4), Hd (1), H-S (1, 2, 3, 4), La (1, 2, 4, 3), In (1), IS (1, 2, 3, 4), LF (1), Mh (1, 2, 3, 4), Mo (1), NW (1), O (1), P (1, 2, 3, 4), PC (2, 1, 4), PSC (1), R-M (1), Ro (1), T (1), Ta (3), Te (1, 2, 3, 4), Tu (1), Wa (1, 2, 3, 4), WyS (2).

tank, *n.* 1. One who has a great capacity for beer or other drink. 2. One who can drink a great deal of beer without becoming intoxicated. 3. Top gallery of a theatre. B (1), URo (2).

team, *n.* Students chosen from the whole body, or from a class or other division within an institution, to represent such body in athletic contests with others.

tear, *n.* 1. Protracted spree. 2. A brilliant success. An (1), Cor (1), H-S (1), In (1), PSC (1).

tearer, *n.* A fine fellow. Cor.

tear, *v. i.* 1. In phrase 'tear out,' a room, to put in disorder. 2. In phrase 'tear up the back,' to censure. Bu (1, 2).

tear, *v. t.* In phrase 'tear one's shirt,' to make a brilliant success.

temple, *n.* Water-closet. Bo, We.

ten, *i. e. number ten*, *n.* Water-closet. PC, We.

ten-paper, *n.* Toilet paper. PC.

tenner, *n.* Perfect recitation. PSC.

ten-spot, *n.* A perfect recitation mark, in an institution where marks are on the scale of ten. CCh, DI, Ha, Hd, M, Min, Mo, Tu, U(r), URo.

ten-strike, *n.* A perfect recitation. Bo, Bu, CCh, Pe, Tu, U(r), Y.

ten-year book. A general catalogue, published once in ten years, in which are the names of all who have been connected with the institution. Cor. Local.

test, *n.* Examination on part of a term's work; cf. prelim. WR.

theme, *n.* A short written exercise on any subject.

thesis, *n.* A written exercise, of a greater extent than an ordinary theme, and generally embodying the results of some original investigation.

Theta (pête), *n.* A member of the K. A. Θ. fraternity. Cor.

Thete (pêt), *n.* Member of Θ. Σ. X.. Local. Tu.

thick, *adj.* 1. Angry. 2. Stupid. 3. Very friendly. B (1), Bu (2), Ct (1), LF (3), Mh (2), NW (3), PSC (3), Te (3), WR (2).

thinning-season, n. Time of year when men are solicited to join fraternities. Tu.

Tiger, n. The Princeton colors, orange and black, are worn in athletic uniforms, etc., in stripes.

time-eater, n. A course consuming a large part of a student's time. Ba, We.

tin, adj. Best, as of clothes. A, B, H-S, O, P, Tu, Wa.

tin, n. Money. A, B, H-S, O, Tu, Wa.

tombstone, n. Pudding (particularly white blanc-mange) turned from an oblong mould. Local. V.

toot, n. A spree. Cor, We. [A blow-out. (Slang.) Cent. Dict.]

tore, adj. Worsted; defeated. We.

Tough, n. Name applied to the Tufts students by students at Harvard.

town, n. in phrase '*town and gown*,' an expression of English university origin for people of the town or city in which the institution is situated; adopted in some American institutions.

towny, n. A town resident not a student. Bk, Bu, Cor, Ha, Hk, Pa, We. [A citizen of a town as distinguished from a member of a college situated within its limits. (Slang.) Cent. Dict.]

trade-last, n. 1. An exchange of compliments. 2. A quoted compliment. Ag (1, 2), Bk (1, 2), Bu (1), Cin (1, 2), Ct (1), El (1, 2), Fa (1, 2), Hd (1, 2), Hk (1, 2), H-S (1, 2), Ia (1, 2), In (1, 2), IS (1, 2), M (1, 2), Min (1, 2), Mo (1, 2), NS (1, 2), NW (1, 3), O (1, 2), P (1, 2), PE (1, 2), PSC (1, 2), Sm (1, 2), T (1, 2), Te (1, 2), Tu (1, 2), V (1, 2), Wa (1, 2), We (1, 2), WR (1, 2), WyS (1, 2), Y (1, 2).

trade-last, v. i. To exchange compliments. Ag, Bk, Bu, Cin, Ct, Fa, Hd, Hk, H-S, Ia, In, IS, M, Min, Mo, NS, NW, O, PE, PSC, Sm, Te, Tu, V, Wa, We, WR, WyS, Y.

transmittendum, n. An article of some kind which is passed on from a class or set of students to their successors. Often used sarcastically of lecture notes or composition exercises useful to a succeeding class, and of students who repeat the work of a class.

tree, n. 1. The class bulletin board on which the names of students who have failed to pass an examination are posted. 2. The class-day tree. An, local (1), Cor, H, Ia, WR.

tree-day, n. The day annually set apart for planting a tree or trees by a class or classes. WR.

tree, n. In phrase '*up a tree*,' unprepared when called upon for a recitation. URo.

treed, pp. or adj. Unprepared when called for recitation. URo. [Cornered; entrapped. Cent. Dict.]

triennial, n. A complete catalogue of alumni and officers issued triennially. By some institutions, such a catalogue is issued only every five years, and is called a quinquennial *q. v.* or every ten years, and is called a ten-year book *q. v.*

trig, n. Trigonometry. Al, An, B, Cor, Me, MtH, V.

triumph, n. Celebration at the end of the sophomore year. Bd, C.

trot, *n.* 1. A translation. 2. In plural, diarrhoea. A (1), Ag (1), B (1), Bd (1), Be (1), Bo (1), Bu (1), Cg (1), Ch (1), Cin (1), Cor (1), O (1), H (1), Ha (1), Hk (1), Ho (1), H-S (1), K (1), LF (1), Lw (1), M (1), Mh (1), Min (1), Me (2), O (1), P (1), Pe (1), PE (1), PSC (1), R (1), RP (1, 2), Sm (1), Tu (1), URo (1), V (1), W (1), WA (1), Wa (1), We (1), WR (1), WyS (1), Y (1).

trot, *v. i.* 1. To make use of a translation. 2. In phrase 'trot out,' *v. t.* to bring out, to produce. [To use a pony or similar means in studying. (Slang.) Cent. Dict.] A (1), Ag (1), Al (2), Bd (2), Be (1), Bo (1), Bu (2), Cor (1), CuU (2), D (1), Dk (1), El (1, 2), H (1), Ha (1, 2), Hk (1), Hi (1), Ho (1, 2), K (1, 2), La (2), LF (1), M (1), Mh (1), Mi (2), MtH (1), O (1), PE (1), PSC (1, 2), R (1), R-M (2), RP (2), Sm (1), Th (2), Tu (1), URo (1, 2), UW (1), V (1, 2), W (1), WA (1, 2), Wa (2, 3), We (1), WJ (1), WR (1, 2), WyS (1, 2), Y (2).

trustee, *n.* Most frequent designation for a member of the governing board at endowed institutions, as regent is at state institutions.

tumble, *v. i.* To understand. Bk, Cin, Ia, Mh, Mo, O, Wa.

tunk, *n.* An informal banquet. Cg.

turf, *n.* In phrase 'to go on the turf'. 1. To call on a young lady. 2. To frequent a house of ill-fame. 3. To go to a gambling house. 4. To become a prostitute. Bo (1), M (2), Min (5), Tu (1, 2), We (1), WR (1), WyS (1), In phrase 'on the turf' = on the hog, *q. v.* PSC.

tutor, *n.* 1. Officer of instruction of lower rank. 2. A person who gives private instruction; see coach (1).

twins, *n.* A double in tennis. URo.

twice, *adv.* In phrase 'to go twice', to accompany a young lady; same as 'go double'. Be, Bk, CC, Min, O, RP, Ta, Te, Wa, We, WR.

twist, *v. i.* To pass a perfect examination. R-M.

twisted, *pp. as adj.* 1. Wrong. 1. Crazy. 3. Confused. B (1, 2), CC (1), PC (3), Tu (3).

uncle, *n.* A name applied by freshmen to sophomores. T.

under-class, *adj.* Pertaining to a member of the freshman or sophomore class, in distinction from upper-class *q. v.*; but a junior is an under class man to a senior, and a sophomore is an upper-class man to a freshman.

under-grad, *n.* An undergraduate; see next.

undergraduate, *n.* A student in the collegiate as distinct from graduate courses.

university box. Gallery in theater. Min.

university student. Student in a professional or post-graduate school; opposed to undergraduate. C.

unwashed, *pp. as adj.* In phrase 'the great unwashed,' the non-fraternity body. Tu.

under-class, *adj.* Generally pertaining to a junior or senior; but see under-class above.

valedictorian, *n.* Member of the senior class chosen—generally by the faculty on account of the highest scholarship, but sometimes by classmates, or by them jointly with the faculty—to make the farewell address at commencement.

valentine, *n.* Official written communication from secretary of faculty, generally of warning or dismissal. Local. Tu, where meeting of the faculty is near February fourteen.

varsity, *n.* An abbreviation of university originating in England, but often adopted in this country.

varsity, *adj.* Pertaining to the crew or team representing the whole institution, in distinction from class crews or teams; used generally, even at institutions making no claim to the title of university.

velvet, *n.* The balcony in a theater. WR.

Venus, *n. pl. Veni, or Venuses.* A woman who takes care of college buildings. Min, NW, Tu, We.

wad, *n.* 1. The mouth. 2. Money. 3. A queer, unattractive person. 4. An unpopular person. A (1), Ag (1), Bu (2), Ct (2), El (3, 4), Rp (2), Tu (1), Wa (2), WyS (1, 2).

waddy, *adj.* 1. Queer and unattractive. 2. Mean, contemptible. El (1, 2).

wagon, *n.* In phrase 'on one's wagon', in one's control. O.

walk, *v. i.* To go through a recitation without aid. Mo.

warm, *adj.* good, clever (= hot). Tu.

warm-baby, *n.* One very good in certain things (= hot dog, etc.). Wa.

warm-boy, *n.* A clever fellow. K.

warning, *n.* 1. Notice to a student that he is falling behind in the work of a course. 2. In institutions where the demerit system is in use, a notice to the student that his score of marks is nearing the danger line. 3. Notice to a student or to his legal guardian, or both, that he will be disciplined unless his conduct is more satisfactory.

wart, *n.* 1. Anything small, diminutive, mean. 2. A contemptible person. NW (2), WJ.

whale, *n.* 1. A phenomenal scholar. 2. A skeleton. Be (1), Bk (1), LF (1, 2), Min (1, 2), Min (1, 2), ND (1, 2), NW (1), Ol (1), Th (1), URo (1), V (1).

wheat, *n.* An unsophisticated fellow. Ag, Th, We.

wheel, *n.* 1. A translation. 2. A dollar. Bk (1), Ct (2), Dl (1), Ia (2), Min (1), Te (2), WyS (1). In phrase 'to have wheels in one's head. 1. To be cranky. 2. To be mistaken. 3. To know what one is about. LF (1), O (1, 2, 3), Tu (1, 2). In phrase 'to have wheels,' to be mistaken. B.

whistle-berry, *n.* In plural, beans. Cin.

whitewash, *v. t.* To prevent from scoring. B.

Widow, Widow Jones, *n.* Water-closet. WA.

wife, *n.* 1. Chum, room-mate. 2. Young lady taken to an entertainment. In (2), NW (2), PA (1).

wiggle, *n.* In phrase 'get a wiggle,' to hurry up. A, B.

wiggle, *v. t.* In phrase 'wiggle a flipper,' to hurry up. A.

Willy, *n.* In expression 'warm Willy,' a person or thing to be entirely approved of. B. In phrase 'to have the willies,' to be nervous or generally out of sorts='to have the woolies.' El.

Willy boy, *n.* An effeminate, dandified young man. O, V.

winder, *n.* A "crib" constructed of a long strip of paper rolled on two pencils for convenient manipulation; common in expression 'long winder.' See roll and panorama.

wood-up, *v. i.* To applaud a professor's joke with the feet. 2. To tap on wood after *crepitum ventris*. Bo (1), H (1), Hd (1, 2), M (2), Min (1, 2), T (1, 2), URo (1), We (1, 2 (rare)), WR (1, 2), WyS (1, 2).

wooden, *adj.* Dull, stupid; opposite of savez. An.

woodinup, *v. i.* The same as wood-up (1). D, Hd, WR.

wool, *v. t.* 1. To blind, befool. 2. To muss. 3. To defeat badly. Be (1), Bk (1), CC (1), Ct (1, 2), H-S (3), LF (1), Min (1), O (1, 2), Th (1), Tu (1), URo (1), Wa (1), We (1, 2), WR (1).

woolly, *n.* In phrase 'to have the *woolies*', to be nervous or generally out of sorts. El.

woolly-goat, *n.* A gay time. MtH.

woozy, *adj.* Confused; the same as twisted, *q. v.* Tu.

work, *v. t.* 1. To gain favor, as of an instructor. 2. To gain favor as in 1, by deception. Ag (1, 2), Bd (1, 2), Be (1), Bk (1, 2), Bu (1), CC (1), Cin (1, 2), El (1), H (1), Ha (1, 2), Hd (1, 2), Hk (1, 2), H-S (1, 2), Ia (1, 2), In (1, 2), IS (1, 2), LF (1, 2), M (1, 2), Me (1), Mh (1, 2), Min (1, 2), Mo (1), ND (1, 2), PSC (1, 2), RP (1), T (1, 2), Th (1), WA (1), Wa (1, 2), We (2), WR (1, 2), WyS (1, 2), Y (1, 2). In phrase '*work* for keeps', to befool completely. Used at very nearly the same places as 2. In phrase '*work* out', to call upon a student in a part of the subject upon which he is unprepared.

written, *n.* A written recitation in place of an oral one. Be, H-S, MtHr, P, URo, Wa, We, WR, WyS.

X, *n.* Water-closet. Th.

yap, *n.* 1. A contemptible person. 2. The mouth. 3. A countryman. Ag (1), An (1), Be (1), Bk (1), Bu (1), Cin (1), Ha (1), Hd (1), LF (1), M (1), Min (1), ND (1), NW (1), O (1), Ol (1), P (1), PC (1, 3), PE (1), PSC (1), U (1(r)), URo (1, 2), V (1, 2, 3), Wa (1, 2), We (1, 2), WR (1, 2), WyS (1).

yap, *v. i.* 1. To talk. 2. To meddle. Ag (1), M (2), Min (2), O (2), PC (2), PE (2), URo (1), V (1, 2), WyS (2).

yard, *n.* The original quadrangle at Harvard about which the old buildings stand.

yea-a, *n.* A shout of applause or welcome; often used ironically. P.

yearling, *n.* A second year man. Wp.

yell-up, *v. i.* To call to the window for conversational purposes. Cf. call-up on telephone. Ag, Bu, CC, Ha, Hk, IS, LF, Mh, P, PE, Tu, We, WR.

youngster, *n.* A third classman. An. (Local.)

zebra, *n.* In phrase 'to get *zebras*,' to get angry, 'to get *kittens*.' PE.

Zete, (*zêt*) *n.* Member of Z. Ψ.

zip, *n.* A zero in marks. Bk, Bu, H-S, Ia, IS, Lw, Mh, PC, PSC, Th.

zoolix, *n.* Syrup. Bu.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE AMERICAN DIALECT
SOCIETY.

MEETING IN 1896.

The Society met in the Public Library building, Cleveland, Ohio, on Tuesday, December 29. In the absence of the President and Vice President, the meeting was called to order by the Secretary. Prof. Emerson was appointed Chairman pro tem., on the motion of Prof. Thomas. The usual committees were appointed by the chair;—to audit the Treasurer's accounts, Dr. Woodward, Prof. Greene; to nominate officers, Profs. Thomas, Hempl, and Learned. The Secretary's report was presented and accepted. In the absence of the Treasurer, his report was presented by the Secretary, and referred to the Auditing Committee.

Reports of standing committees were called for. Prof. Hempl, as chairman of the committee for issuing circulars of information, reported that the present set of questions continues to bring answers, and that it seems best to await a sufficient number of these before issuing any more circulars. It was voted to continue this committee for another year. Prof. Emerson in behalf of the committee appointed to supervise the reading of American books for the dictionary of the English Dialect Society, reported as follows: The English Dialect Dictionary is to contain Americanisms, only when representing usage current in some English dialect, and also found in America. Dialectal words and usages existing in America and not in England, whether survivals of old usages or of American origin, are not to appear in the English dictionary at all. Moreover, the English Society has already printed the first part of the dictionary without any consideration of American usage and intends to issue a part semi-annually; and it is apparent that whatever we can send them in the time which we shall have will be incomplete at best. The committee therefore recommends that their field of work be extended to cover all American usage which can be found in print, with a view to having as complete a store of material as possible for

an American Dialect Dictionary, which may now be considered as a definite possibility. It was voted to extend the powers of the committee as proposed and to continue this committee also for another year.

The Auditing Committee reported the Treasurer's accounts correct, and his report was accepted. The Nominating Committee reported the following list of officers for 1897: President, G. L. Kittredge, Cambridge, Mass.; Vice President, O. F. Emerson, Cleveland, Ohio; Secretary, E. H. Babbitt, New York; Treasurer, L. F. Mott, New York. Editing Committee, the Secretary, *ex-officio*; E. M. Brown, Cincinnati, Ohio; R. L. Weeks, Columbia, Mo. Executive Committee, the above and Alcée Fortier, New Orleans, La.; J. B. Henneman, Knoxville, Tenn.; H. Schmidt-Wartenberg, Chicago, Ill. These nominations were confirmed by vote of the Society.

Prof. Hempl moved that a committee be appointed to revise the phonetic alphabet of the Society. In support of his motion he said that this alphabet, which was devised by New Englanders, is in many respects inadequate to indicate the pronunciation of some parts of the country outside of New England. It should be revised by a committee of phoneticians some of whom are familiar with the usages of every part of the country, and some distinct character should be provided for every type of sound which is found to exist. Prof. Learned expressed a desire that the alphabet might be made sufficiently comprehensive to represent sounds of other languages as well as English. After some further discussion it was voted to appoint such a committee, and the Chair named Prof. Sheldon (chairman), Prof. Hempl, Prof. Learned, Prof. Weeks, and Mr. Babbitt.

Prof. Bright stated that Mr. Farmer, the author of "Americanisms Old and New," is engaged in collecting material for a work on "Slang and its Relations" and asked that any material, especially in the line of obscene words and usages, which any member or committee of the Society may have, be placed at Mr. Farmer's disposal. No motion was made, but the Secretary said that he would communicate with Mr. Farmer.

No further business being presented, the meeting adjourned.

E. H. BABBITT, *Secretary*.

REPORT OF TREASURER.

From December 27, 1895, to December 25, 1896.

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand, December 27, 1895	\$ 6 07
Dues for 1894	3 00
Dues for 1895	18 00
Dues for 1896	172 00
Dues for 1897	1 00
Two life memberships	50 00
Sale of publications	18 20
Total	<u>\$268 27</u>

EXPENDITURES.

Printing Circulars	\$ 7 75
Postage	14 59
Transcribing and Typewriting	50 70
Expressage	25
Deposited in Savings Bank, two life memberships	50 00
Cash on hand, December 25, 1896	144 98
Total	<u>\$268 27</u>

MEETING IN 1897.

The meeting of the Dialect Society at Philadelphia, December 28, was very brief, and no important business was transacted. In the absence of the President and Vice President, Prof. Grandgent was appointed chairman. Committees were appointed as follows: To audit Treasurer's account, Prof. Hale; to nominate officers, Profs. Thomas, Kent, Elliott.

The Secretary's report was read as follows:

"Our plans were fully made to have Vol. ii, Part I of Dialect Notes appear in September of this year in the shape of a dictionary of college words and phrases. This grew out of a collection undertaken by the New York branch, whose executive committee a year or so ago, sent a short circular to the leading colleges and universities, and received therefrom a large amount of material. It seemed clear that a second circular, containing full questions on a sufficient number of words and phrases, would bring enough

material for the publication of a fairly complete dictionary, such as Kluge's, or at least some of its predecessors, in Germany. It was hoped that such a circular could be sent out before the end of the college year, and the results made ready for publication in September. This plan failed for various reasons. To send out such circulars costs money. The amount needed for the first one (about \$30) was raised by subscription among the members of the New York branch. Twice as much was necessary for a second circular, and it was impossible to secure that amount before the close of the college year. From June to September your Secretary was prevented from doing any work whatever for the Society by serious illness in his family. It happened, also, that all the members of the committee in charge of the work on the college dictionary were prevented from doing any active work upon it during the summer; and therefore the matter had to rest until college opened in October.

Your Executive Committee voted to print an index in the last number, and close the volume. This, in addition to the usual amount of other matter, made the cost of the number much higher than usual. To meet this we had to encroach upon the funds (from the dues for 1897) which would otherwise have been used for the next number. Our expenditures for the past three years have been calculated on the assumption that the membership would increase in future at something like the rate at which it had begun, and that all, or nearly all, the members would pay their dues promptly. If either of these hopes had been realized, there would be plenty of money to print at any time; but as it is, we cannot pay for any more printing until some of the dues for 1898 are collected, unless the dues now outstanding are paid at once. These amount to \$132, which is about what it has cost to print one of the smaller numbers of *Notes*; and there would be material enough to make a small number if it were edited. The word-list, however, which would be the main part of it, is not in shape to print, for it has been found best to leave this list as long as possible each time before going to press, in order to make it more complete, and as we intended to print the college dictionary first, this was of course not done. For this reason, as well as on account of the lack of money, it has seemed best to the Executive Committee not to attempt a new number of *Notes* until the college dictionary is done, even though that be somewhat delayed. We therefore ask the forbearance of the members for this

year, promising a good number when the dictionary appears. Meanwhile we are much in need of money, because the dictionary will make a number of considerable size, and because the printing of *Notes* is only one of the ways in which we can spend money advantageously. We have regularly had somewhat more than this printing costs, and have spent most of it in the work of recording our material on the set of cards at headquarters. Prof. Hempl's committee will soon need a good deal of money for clerical work in arranging the material which has come in answer to its circulars, and in printing and sending out more circulars of the same sort. We therefore urge all members to pay all arrears of dues, as well as the dues for 1898 promptly, and above all, to prosecute vigorously the work of recruiting new members for the society. The committee in charge of the work for the college dictionary also needs money at once in order to send out its circulars as early as possible, and any subscriptions to that end would be thankfully received by the Treasurer. The Society is by no means dead, nor even sleeping. The fact is simply that the work has taken such shape that it is necessary to give the results to the public in larger instalments. We hope that the interest of the members will continue to be as active and intelligent as before, and that the publication of this college dictionary will bring us sufficiently to the public notice to make the financial success of the Society assured."

The Secretary's report was adopted, and on motion the Secretary was authorized to proceed with a second circular at the expense of the Society. The Treasurer's report was then read as follows and referred to the Auditing Committee.

REPORT OF TREASURER

From December 25, 1896, to December 27, 1897.

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand, December 25, 1896,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$144.98
Dues for 1893-1895,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4.00
Dues for 1896,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	20.00
Dues for 1897,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	189.00
Dues for 1898-1902,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8.00
Sale of publications,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12.80
Total,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$378.78

EXPENDITURES.

Printing Notices,	\$3.50
Printing Bill Heads,	2.00
Printing Notes, Part IX, 1896,	289.30
Postage,	16.45
Envelopes for Notes,	2.00
Expressage,	1.04
Clerical work, entering matter on cards,	24.17
Cash on hand, December 27, 1897,	40.32
Total,	<u>\$378.78</u>

Permanent fund in Union Dime Savings Bank, \$50.00 and accrued interest.

The committees on circulars of information (Prof. Hempl chairman), and on revision of alphabet (Prof. Sheldon chairman), reported progress, and were continued for another year. The Committee on Nominations reported the following list of officers for 1898, and they were elected: President, O. F. Emerson; Vice President, John Philpot; Secretary, E. H. Babbitt; Treasurer, Lewis F. Mott; Editing Committee, the Secretary *ex-officio*, F. H. Chase, F. N. Scott; Executive Committee, John M. Manly, W. H. Carruth. There being no further business, the Society adjourned.

E. H. BABBITT, *Secretary*.

MEETING IN 1898.

A meeting of the American Dialect Society was held at the University of Virginia, December 28. In the absence of both President and Vice-President, Prof. Sheldon was called to the chair. Minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. The Chairman read a report from Prof. Emerson, chairman of the Committee on Readers, which was accepted, as follows: (This report was sent to the Philadelphia meeting last year; but for some reason failed to reach the city in time to be read.)

In my unavoidable absence from the meeting this year, I beg to submit the following report of the committee appointed to supervise the reading of American books. Let me say also, in apology to the other members of the committee, that time has prevented submitting this report to them, so that I must take the whole responsibility for its contents.

Our letter in the *Nation* of March 18, 1897, brought about one hundred favorable answers. Further correspondence narrowed the number to between fifty and sixty who actually undertook the reading. The first books assigned were the novelists and other writers who have used American dialect to a greater or less extent. As these were exhausted, American books in other fields, especially older works, have been assigned. It seemed wise to enlarge the scope of the work so as to include American dialect words from the colonial period to the present time. This is in general accord with the scope of the English Dialect Dictionary, which extends its collection over the last two centuries. As comparatively few books were printed in this country before 1700, about the same period ought to include all "Americanisms" in the broadest sense of that term.

With each assignment of books was sent a circular of directions, including a classification of the kinds of words desired, and a form for recording them. Some copies of this circular are sent with this report for distribution at the meeting, and among members of the Modern Language Association. Others may be obtained of the chairman of the committee, who would also gladly receive any suggestions concerning the circular or the work in general. The experience of nearly a year has suggested some slight changes which will be made when the next circulars are issued.

The work of the readers thus far has been by no means insignificant. Several thousand cards have been already received by the committee, and recent reports indicate that many more will be sent in during the next few months. Readers naturally find the work of copying especially laborious, so that many books have been read for which the cards have not yet been written. In this connection special mention should be made of an important offer to the Society. Mr. Albert Matthews of Boston, has put into our hands a list of over three hundred books read by himself for words of American usage, the cards for which are at our disposal at any time. This offer has been made before, but as it is especially connected with the work of this committee, it seems only right to recognize it here. The thanks of the Society are certainly due to Mr. Matthews for this generous contribution from his past labors, as for his coöperation in the future. A list of our readers is perhaps unnecessary, but I gladly mention the large lists of words from the following persons: Mr. M. Grant Daniel

of Roxbury, Mass., the first to send in his cards; Miss Kate M. Warner of Elizabeth, N. J.; Mr. H. D. Gaylord of Pasadena, Cal.; Prof. D. L. Maulsby and the local circle at Tufts College, Mass.; Mrs. H. C. G. Brandt, Clinton, N. Y.; George F. Flom, University of Wisconsin; George Parker Winship, librarian of the John Carter Brown Library, Providence, R. I.; Mr. Wilton W. Truesdale, Lake Forest University, Lake Forest, Ill.; Rev. Silvanus Hayward, Globe Village, Mass.; and A. S. Bartholomew of Lansing, Mich.

The results so far accomplished have been attended with the comparatively small expense of a little over ten dollars, an itemized account of which is sent with this report. So far as I can see, the expense of carrying on this part of the Society's work need never be large, or at least not for some years. As the cards accumulate, some receptacle will become essential both for preserving them and making them easy of access. For this purpose the chairman of the committee offers the Society a case which will hold about twenty-five thousand cards, provided at least there is no better way of disposing of them.

As to the work of the ensuing year, the following suggestions are urged. So far as possible local circles have already been established through the efforts of individual readers. There ought, however, to be many more such circles, especially at the colleges and universities, where the reading may be directed by competent scholars. For this purpose, the committee would be glad to issue a small circular early the coming year, directed especially to professors of English in the higher institutions of learning, and possibly to teachers of English in the best secondary schools.

It was suggested some time ago by the Secretary of the Society that we should begin a collection of American Dialect books, which should remain in the possession of the Society for reference. The experience of the present year shows that such a collection is almost indispensable to this committee. I propose, therefore, that special effort be made to begin such a collection at once. It is hoped that publishers may be willing to donate some of their publications to the Society. For this purpose also a circular letter should be prepared.

O. F. EMERSON, *Chairman.*

A vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. Albert Matthews for his offer of the use of his card catalogue.

Committees were appointed : To nominate officers, Profs. Kent, Grandgent and Marcou ; to examine the Treasurer's accounts : Prof. Cohn.

The Chairman then read a letter from Mr. Babbitt, asking to be relieved of the secretaryship, and also his report as Secretary, which was accepted, as follows :

The editorial work of the year has been devoted to the projected dictionary of college words. In the spring a list of words was prepared from the returns of the former circular sent out, and other sources, making in all some three hundred words, covering most of the points which seemed to be indicated by former experience as promising for further investigation. These were printed with explicit questions as to their use, equivalents, variations, and a general request for further contributions, and sent to about 400 institutions, with stamped envelopes for reply. About 100 answers were received, many of them very complete and painstaking and altogether furnishing material enough for a fairly comprehensive first edition of the book contemplated. The matter was roughly collated as it came in, and in August a week's session of the committee was held, and after discussion, elimination and classification, the results were entered provisionally on slips. The recopying of these for the printer was divided among the workers, and is now in progress. The work has progressed very slowly, for many reasons beyond any human control, prominent among which were the disturbance in the plans of the Secretary caused by illness and death in his family during the summer. It is, however, possible to issue the results of this work without too great belatedness as Vol. 2, Part 1, under date of 1898, and furnish it to members of that year, and the Secretary recommends such a course, and pledges himself and his fellow-workers, with their approval, to complete the manuscript for the printer.

In the opinion of the present Executive Committee, this Dictionary should be printed, with the usual reports in Dialect Notes, for members of the Society, and then reprinted without extraneous matter, in an edition which may be put on the market through some regular publisher. Just how this shall be managed financially is a question for the new Executive Committee, but it seems entirely feasible ultimately if not just at present.

Our membership has kept up, in spite of the inability of the Secretary to do an aggressive work in recruiting. There has

been accumulating for two years a supply of good contributions to our general list, which Mr. Chalmers has duly recorded, and the new Editorial Board will find material for a very considerable and interesting further publication in that line. Interest in this work increases in a very sound way; the majority of our new contributors are students and graduates from the institutions where an interest in the work has been developed, and older amateurs who have learned through such students the fact that our organization exists. The supply of Dialect Notes is verging on exhaustion. There are only nine complete sets left, and the libraries are beginning to realize the importance of the publication. Of course we have the plates, and if there is any great demand, any number can be reproduced. But it is perhaps well to request members to preserve carefully their copies in case there should be a call for back numbers. Parts 3 and 4 are those of which the smallest stock is left.

E. H. BABBITT, *Secretary.*

The committee appointed to audit the Treasurer's accounts having reported them to be correct, the Treasurer's report was read and accepted.

REPORT OF TREASURER.

From December 27, 1897, to December 27, 1898.

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand, December 27, 1897	\$40 32
Dues for 1897	9 00
Dues for 1898	164 00
Dues for 1899	1 00
Sale of publications	40
Contributions to the Dictionary Fund	66 00
Total	\$280 72

EXPENDITURES.

Circulars and Postage for Committee on Readers	\$10 34
Printing Leaflets	3 75
Printing and Mailing Circulars for Dictionary	65 23
Transcribing	16 20
Envelopes	1 00
Postage for Secretary	3 17
Postage for Treasurer	6 87
Cash on hand, December 27, 1898	174 16
Total	\$280 72

Permanent fund, in Union Dime Savings Bank, \$50.00 and accrued interest.

A verbal report from the Committee on the Society's Alphabet was made by its chairman, Prof. Sheldon. The Committee on Nominations reported the following list of officers for the year 1899 and they were elected: President, Lewis F. Mott; Vice President, Sylvester Primer; Secretary, O. F. Emerson; Treasurer, R. W. Deering. Editing Committee, the Secretary *ex officio*, E. S. Sheldon, Alcée Fortier. Executive Committee, John M. Manly, W. H. Carruth, E. H. Babbitt. It was voted that, in case the persons elected Secretary and Treasurer declined to serve, the Executive Committee shall have the power to fill the vacancy. There being no further business, the meeting adjourned.

LEWIS F. MOTT, *Secretary, pro tem.*

MEETING IN 1899.

The Dialect Society met at Columbia College, December 29, with President Mott in the chair. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved, after which the Secretary made an informal report to the effect that the Dictionary of College Words and Phrases would go to press in the early part of 1900. He also made the following recommendations:

To discontinue printing Dialect Notes from plates, on account of extra expense, and print only from type. This would necessitate a change of printer, and Tuttle, Morehouse & Taylor of New Haven were recommended on the ground of the lowest bid for the work.

To discontinue sending notices of dues until a number of Dialect Notes should appear, such discontinuance to apply to the year 1899, as already authorized by the Executive Committee.

To add to the list of District Secretaries Dr. C. H. Northup for western New York and Mr. E. H. Babbitt for eastern New York, and to revise the list in other respects.

To reduce the price of volume one of Dialect Notes to four dollars, and to place the publications of the Society in the hands of some regular publisher for sale, if proper arrangements can be made.

On motion these recommendations were adopted, and the revision of the list of District Secretaries was referred to the Executive Committee with power. The Secretary also made a brief report from the committee to supervise the reading of

American books indicating progress in that work and the reception of a considerable number of cards.

The Treasurer's report was then presented by the Secretary, in the former's absence, and then was accepted and referred to the auditing committee, Professor Edgar. The report is as follows:

REPORT OF TREASURER.

From December 23, 1898, to December 29, 1899.

RECEIPTS.

Received cash from the retiring Treasurer*	\$196 08
Yearly dues	4 00
Sale of Dialect Notes	32 00
Total receipts	\$232 08

DISBURSEMENTS.

Expressage	\$5 19
Postage	1 53
Total disbursements	\$6 72
Balance on hand, December 25, 1899	\$225 36

* Life Membership Fund, additional, \$50 and accrued interest.

The Nominating Committee, consisting of Professors Grandgent, Jackson, and Hempl, reported the following list of officers for the ensuing year: President, Lewis F. Mott; Vice President, Sylvester Primer; Secretary, O. F. Emerson; Treasurer, R. W. Deering. Editing Committee, the Secretary, *ex-officio*, E. S. Sheldon, E. H. Babbitt. Executive Committee, John M. Manly, W. H. Carruth, F. H. Stoddard. The report was adopted and the officers duly elected. The Auditing Committee reported the Treasurer's accounts correct, after which the meeting adjourned to meet at the time and place chosen by the Modern Language Association, as usual.

O. F. EMERSON, *Secretary*.

MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN DIALECT SOCIETY.

- Loring, Miss K. P., Pride's Crossing, Mass. (Life member.)
 Matthews, Albert, 145 Beacon St., Boston, Mass. (Life member.)
- Abbot, E. V., 22 West 84th St., New York City.
 *Allen, Prof. F. D., 45 Brewster St., Cambridge, Mass.
 Andrews, Miss E. F., Wesleyan College, Macon, Ga.
 Arrowsmith, Robert, 806 Broadway, New York City.
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 Baker, Dr. G. S., Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md.
 Baker, O. M., 499 Main St., Springfield, Mass.
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 Briggs, Prof. L. B. R., Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.
 Bright, Prof. J. W., Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md.
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 Carpenter, Prof. G. R., Columbia University, New York City.
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 Clark, A. H., 354 Giddings Ave., Cleveland, O.

* Deceased.

- Clary, S. Willard, 110 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.
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 Crow, Prof. C. L., Weatherford College, Weatherford, Tex.
 Cumming, Alexander, Grove City, Pa.
 Cutting, Prof. S. W., University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.
 *Daell, Prof. A. M. van, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston, Mass.
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 Fortier, Prof. A., Tulane University, New Orleans, La.

* Deceased.

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 Hale, Prof. W. G., University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.
 Hale, Philip, The Boston Journal, Boston, Mass.
 Hall, Prof. E. W., Colby University, Waterville, Me.
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* Deceased.

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 Jewett, Miss Sarah Orne, South Berwick, Me.
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 Matthews, Prof. Brander, Columbia University, New York City.
 Matzke, Prof. J. E., Leland Stanford, Jr., University, Palo Alto, Cal.
 Maulsby, Prof. B. L., Tufts College, Medford, Mass.
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